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The Bombay Chronicle

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta

VOL. XXXVIII NO. 44 BOMBAY: THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 23, 1950 PRICE 2 ANNAS

1949 COMPLETIONS OF THE METROPOLITAN INSURANCE CO., LTD. (H.O. CALCUTTA) EXCEED 6 CRORES AND FIFTY-FIVE LACS. Central Office—Western Circle, 371, Hornby Road, Fort, BOMBAY—1.

LIBRARY, THE BOMBAY BRANCH OF THE R.A.S.B.

Violent Elements Are Still Active

MORARJI DEFENDS SECURITY ACT

Socialist Opposition To Measure

DEBATE IN ASSEMBLY

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

A vigorous defence of the Bombay Public Security Measures' Act by Mr. Morarji Desai, Home Minister, Government of Bombay, and a vitriolic attack on the same, by Mr. Purshotam Tricumdas, Socialist member of the Opposition, characterised a heated debate in the Bombay Legislative Assembly today, on the Government Bill to amend the Public Security Measures' Act of 1947, which was moved by the Home Minister.

While the Home Minister forcefully expounded the need to implement the amending legislation and thus prolonging the life of the Act, by another three years, Mr. Tricumdas, in a three-hour speech, used eloquence, wit and invective, to assail the measure, which he described as the "charter of slavery", the Government was giving to the people.

Mr. K. S. Firodia, Speaker, presided. The galleries were overflowing and even the benches were unusually full.

The Home Minister said that, if it were possible, he would not have asked the Legislature for an extension of the life of the Public Security Measures' Act. But, in the present circumstances obtaining in the State of Bombay there was no choice before him. He had heard that a similar legislation of an All-India nature would be undertaken by the Government of India, in the ensuing August. But the Bombay Act was due to expire in March, and as such there was no alternative to renewing the Act by the present amending Bill.

JUSTIFICATION

Even then he did not know the scope and the powers of the Central Act, it and when it became an accomplished fact. As such, it was necessary that the Government of Bombay should have their own Public Security Measures' Act, though corresponding sections of the Central legislation that was adopted, would override some of the provisions.

He did not agree with the view held by some persons that there was no justification for the continuance of the Act as the emergency, which it into being, no longer existed. The Bill did not substantially increase the powers exercised by the Government under the Act, but, since the latter was due to expire on March 21, it was necessary to renew it. The experience of the last two years as well as a reasonable view of the future, fully supported such a necessity.

Mr. Morarji stoutly defended Government's stand in asking for the extension. Early next year, there would be elections, and he could not allow a state of vacuum to exist at such a time. If the Act were extended for only one year, it would be unfair to whichever Government succeeded the present one. It would be a dereliction of duty on the part of the present Government to hand over the reigns of Government in those circumstances to their successors, without adequate safeguards and protection.

NEW PROVISIONS

The other purpose of the Bill, he said, was to bring the present Act in conformity with the new Constitution of India. The Constitution of India demanded that a case in which a person was held in detention, for more than three months, should be reviewed by an Advisory Board.

The Bill provided for that, but the Board could not be constituted till the Indian Parliament laid down the rules of procedure in this respect. Till this was done, the Government would continue to submit such cases to the one-man tribunal they had appointed for this purpose. The Bill also made a specific provision with regard to who could be compelled to depose before courts, in matters arising out of the administration of the Act.

NO VIOLENCE

Mr. Morarji stated that the State of Bombay had not yet got out of the critical conditions of a few years ago, and it was wrong to assume that stability had been firmly established. There were still elements in the country, who were subversive, unconstitutional and violent.

There was no objection to changing the present Government by peaceful and constitutional means. Government had no intention of preventing any person or body of persons from attempting to do this. But, consistent with their responsibilities, they could not allow violent men or parties to disturb the peace of the State. There could be no social or economic amelioration of the masses, unless a peaceful atmosphere was first created.

The Minister asked if peace in the State of Bombay was possible without the Public Security Measures' Act, and replied with an emphatic "No". "The excersise of these powers is a heavy burden and responsibility on us. It is no pleasure to us to detain persons without a trial and to extern them. But, we cannot shirk our responsibility and, due to theoretical concepts of democracy, allow violent men who do not believe in democracy, to throttle it", he added.

UNPLEASANT DUTY

The Home Minister said that the aim of such men was to establish a dictatorship and they wanted to use the rights and privilege inherent in democracy, to "sow anarchy and seize power by violent methods". "It is our duty to see that such persons do not succeed in destroying democracy and ultimately our hard-won freedom", he stated.

The Government was oftentimes charged with acting undemocratically in the name of democracy. But one had to remember the danger inherent in the existing circumstances, for the attempt was to destroy democracy itself. The choice before the Government was between these two evils, and they had chosen the lesser evil, and were discharging an unpleasant duty, for it had to be done.

Even their bona fides were often questioned. But he did not mind the doubts and criticisms, as the Government were honest in all their intentions and actions. For the efficient administration and orderly progress of the State of Bombay, the Powers they

(Continued on Page 5)

Toll Of Riots In Asmara

ASMARA, Feb. 22 (PTI-Reuter). Casualties in the two-day disorders in and around Asmara today reached 30 dead and 130 wounded.

As British tanks moved into the Christian-Muslim disorder areas, the United Nations Commission meeting here appealed to the population to cease violence.

The Commission statement said that would not influence its work—a study of political, social and economic problems in Eritrea.

(SEE PAGE 8)

12 Injured In Assam Clash

FIFTEEN HOUSES BURNT DOWN

GAUHATI, Feb. 22 (PTI): Twelve persons were injured in a clash today between two parties at Panikhatti, nine miles from Gauhati, according to information received here. Fifteen houses in the area are reported to have been burnt down during the clash.

INDONESIA ASKS FOR BRITAIN'S HELP

To Trace Westerling In Singapore

DJAKARTA, Feb. 22 (PTI-Reuter): Indonesia has asked Britain for help following reports that Captain "Turco" Westerling, rebel leader of the "Army of the Heavenly Host" has fled to Singapore according to the Indonesian news agency "Antara" quoting official circles.

Those circles added that Britain "would take any measures necessary to aid the United States of Indonesia."

But British Embassy officials said tonight they had told Indonesia that they could not trace Westerling or his family in Singapore.

Informed quarters said it was still uncertain whether Westerling had left Indonesia.

SUNSPOTS OBSERVED IN MADRAS ALSO

MADRAS, Feb. 22 (UPI): Large sunspots whose appearance have been reported from different parts of the world, have also been observed in Madras.

Mr. B. Das Gupta, who observed these spots through his 14-inch telescope, says that about 12 numbers of sunspots were observed by him today within 30 degrees of the solar latitude.

TO ENSURE PURITY IN CONGRESS ELECTIONS

General Secretary On The A. I. C. C. Decision

MADRAS, Feb. 22.

MR. KALA VENKAT RAO, Congress General Secretary, said at a press conference here today that the decision of the A.I.C.C. to disenfranchise effective members from taking part in Congress elections was designed "to ensure the purity of such elections."

Speaking in a "personal capacity" about the decision of the Government of India on the Andhra Province, Mr. Venkat Rao said that the Central Government did not seem to have "fully appreciated the real situation" nor had they shown a way out of the impasse. "In the present attitude of the Government of India," he declared, "it will not be possible to get a boon from Delhi, but we must share the sweet "somas" at Madras only, that is, the matter should be settled only by the leaders of either party to each other's satisfaction."

GROUP "WRANGLINGS"

He deplored the "group wranglings" among Andhra Congressmen over the formation of the province and called for co-operation from all quarters.

Explaining the resolution of the A.I.C.C. suspending the right of "effective members" to vote in Congress elections, Mr. Kala Venkat Rao said the new constitution of the Congress provided for primary qualified and effective members. Any adult by signing the Congress creed and without paying any subscription could now become a primary member. A qualified member was one who signed a pledge that he was a habitual wearer of Khadi and that he had faith in certain items of the Congress constructive programme. An effective member was a qualified member who further pledged himself to do active service in a tangible way with reference to the 18 items of the constructive programme mentioned in the pledge, Mr. Rao said.

Mr. Kala Venkat Rao said after the new enrolment of Congress members, which concluded last month, it had been found that lakhs of people enrolled themselves both as qualified and effective members. The number was so large that it would be impossible for any Credentials Committee to go into the question whether these members satisfied the conditions mentioned in the pledges signed by them. To prevent, therefore, of the enrolment of fraudulent voters for the purpose of electing delegates to the Congress, the A.I.C.C. decided to suspend the right of voting so far as the effective members were concerned.

PROCEDURE IN FUTURE

"future", said Mr. Venkat Rao", the primary members will elect the Panchayatdars from among the qualified members and the persons so elected will elect the delegates to the Congress. This will give scope for purity in the elections.

Today Is

BRITAIN'S DAY OF DECISION

(From Our Correspondent)

LONDON, Feb. 22.

In a few hours majority of Britain's 3,45,00,000 registered voters will be going to polling stations. About two dozen political parties will contest the election but two main contesting parties are the Socialists and the Tories. Any party wanting to have absolute majority in the House will have to get 340 seats. Though final results will not be known till Friday afternoon earlier results may give an idea whether there is pronounced swing towards the Right or Labour still holds the ground.

Whichsoever party comes to power there is not going to be a complete departure from the present policy at home or abroad but there is bound to be change in tone and purpose. Churchill's assumption of leadership will dishearten the colonial people who are fighting for freedom.

Clement Attlee has already cast his vote by post and a large number of voters are believed to have, followed his example.

There were no less than twenty-five big election meetings on the eve of polling day.

Though there is no fear of any disturbance on the polling day special police has been called for and the leave to policemen has been stopped as a precautionary measure.

NAVAL EXERCISES IN CARIBBEAN

100 Warships Of Four Powers To Take Part

WASHINGTON, Feb. 22, (PTI-Reuter): Nearly 100 warships of four Atlantic Pact powers—United States, Britain, Canada and the Netherlands—will practise defence against submarine and air attack in the Caribbean next month.

Truman Plan To Woo Asia

ALEXANDRIA (Virginia), Feb. 22 (PTI-Reuter): President Truman declared here today that the peoples of Asia, the Far East, Africa and the Middle East would reject Communism only if they were convinced that democracy was the best way to meet their "urgent needs".

"The benefits of freedom and democracy must be demonstrated to them", he stressed in a speech in which he appealed for support for his programme to help under-developed areas.

"We are not trying to sell them automobiles and television sets, "President Truman said. "Our purpose is to help them to grow more food, to obtain better education, and to be more healthy."

POLICE RESORTED TO FIRING ONLY TWICE

U. P. Minister On Food Procurement Drive

LUCKNOW, Feb. 22 (PTI): Mr. Chandra Bhan Gupta, Minister for Food and Civil Supplies, told the U.P. Legislative Assembly today that no lathi charge was made by the police in connection with the Government's procurement drive during 1949.

The Minister who was replying to a question by Mr. Roshan Zaman Khan (Socialist) said: "The police, however, had to resort to firing in self defence on two occasions at Bareilly and Maipuri. Three persons were killed in the firing but the number of injured was not known".

The Minister also informed the House that 15,689 cases were instituted against the farmers who refused to deliver their quota of grain. Of these 2,639 cases were still pending in the courts.

TAX RELIEFS EXPECTED IN CENTRAL BUDGET

Dividend Limitation May Go

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

NEW DELHI, Feb. 22.

THE favourable Railway Budget has created more hope in non-official circles that the Central Budget to be presented next week is likely to contain various redeeming features.

Firstly, the Central Budget is expected to show a slight surplus. Secondly, the Finance Minister would also portray a rosy economic picture for the coming year particularly because of the favourable balance of payments position. Since devaluation, there has been a steady flow of Sterling into India, the net increase being nearly 70 crores of rupees. Since the beginning of 1950, the increase in sterling security is nearly Rs. 20 crores.

Thirdly, capital formation for the coming year is expected to show improvement in view of the increase in production. Fourthly, expeditious disposal of pending income-tax cases is likely to release hushed up money for productive industrial purposes.

Fifthly, the Finance Minister is likely to go to the extent of abolition of the Business Profits Tax not only as a gesture to the business community but also for assisting capital formation in the country. His inclination for the total abolition of this tax is reinforced due to the sharp reduction in the profits of India's cotton mills and other major industries like jute, which has actually been losing during the last year.

Sixthly, the Government now conscious of their being the biggest partner in industry, will be taking such measures as to increase the tempo of industrial and economic activity in the country.

Seventhly, the Government is likely to do away with the obnoxious Dividend Limitation Ordinance. Eighthly, the Finance Minister may give an indication of the nature and scope of the Finance Commission proposed to be set up and may also refer to the early establishment of the National Planning Commission.

Ninthly, he may as a gesture of goodwill and intentions of peace show a nominal reduction in the defence expenditure without impairing the efficiency of the country's security.

Thus the Finance Minister is likely to undo the mischief of the Liaquat Ali Budget of 1947, which is entirely responsible for the reduced industrial activity in the country. He would endeavour to introduce a constructive budget containing features for slow and steady industrial and economic recovery.

New Zealand Isolated From Rest Of World

WELLINGTON, Feb. 22 (PTI-Reuter): Sunspot activity has almost wiped out radio links between New Zealand and the rest of the world.

After a two-hour complete "blackout" at noon, radio communications with Australia and across the Pacific were still bad tonight.

Debate On Kashmir Postponed

LAKE SUCCESS, Feb. 22, (PTI-Reuter): The Security Council meeting due to debate the Kashmir problem tomorrow has been postponed until Friday.

No reason was given for this postponement. The President of the Council, Mr. Miguel Ribas (Cuba), asked United Nations officials for a day's delay.

It is understood certain delegations—not India and Pakistan—required more time for consultations.

PARTY FUNDS SECURED THROUGH DACOITY

Evidence In Dum Dum Armed Raid Case

CALCUTTA, Feb. 22, (PTI).

AT the resumed hearing of the Dum Dum and Bashirhat Raid case before the Special Judge Mr. S. N. Guha Roy at Alipore, today, the approver Sushil Kumar Bose, who was a student of the B.Sc. class, revealed how the Revolutionary Communist party secured funds for its purpose.

The 21 accused persons in this case were arrested on different dates last year following simultaneous raids on the Government Ammunition Factory and at Dum Dum Aerodrome and later at the police outpost and Subtreasury at Bashirbhat. They are being charged with conspiracy to wage war against the state and to commit murder, loot, arson, etc., and with possessing arms, ammunitions and explosive substances.

Witness revealed that when he joined the "secret section" of the party name was changed to Ramesh and he was told that the main function of his secret section was to collect money by force such as, dacoity. Witness was then introduced to other members of the secret section. During the Kalipuja of 1947, witness was given a pistol and was shown how to use it. He was later introduced to some other members of the Party at their secret house in Dhurromtolla Street.

Witness also described how he, along with other members of the Party, was sent to Gauhati in April 1948, where they committed a dacoity on the local branch of a Calcutta Bank and took away Rs. 1,58,000. After the Gauhati dacoity, they returned to Calcutta leaving the entire booty in charge of another member of the party. Sometime later, another member of the party was sent to bring the money, but he came back with Rs. 30,000 only.

After this dacoity, witness said, their leader asked them to pay greater attention to the improvement of the party organisation and urged the necessity of collecting more arms and of repairing defective ones. The leader also suggested the expansion of the secret section by recruiting more members to form a militia. Witness was entrusted with the work of enlisting such recruits.

In May, 1949, witness said, there were differences among the members of the Party which resulted in the party being split into two groups.

Witness had not concluded when the hearing was adjourned.

CABINET DISCUSSES EAST BENGAL

Disturbing News From Dacca: Loot & Arson

PEOPLE NOT ALLOWED TO LEAVE FENI

NEW DELHI, Feb. 22, (UPI).

THE EAST BENGAL situation was discussed by the Cabinet at its meeting today, it is learnt. The Prime Minister, Pandit Nehru, is expected to make a statement on the East Bengal situation in Parliament tomorrow.

Disturbing tales of murder, loot, rape and arson continue to pour into New Delhi from East Bengal.

According to information received here, the East Bengal authorities have refused to allow people to come to India from Feni. A special plane sent yesterday to Feni was sent back by the East Bengal authorities.

West Bengal delegates to AICC, Messrs. Pratap Guha Roy and Umesh Singh and Surendra Mohan Ghosh, President, WBPCC met the Deputy Prime Minister, Sardar Patel, Mr. Gopalaswami Ayyangar and Dr. S. P. Mookerjee today and discussed with them the East Bengal situation.

NO REPLY YET

No reply has yet been received from the Pakistan Prime Minister, Mr. Liaquat Ali Khan, to the Prime Minister's suggestion for a joint fact-finding mission to East and West Bengal, it was authoritatively learnt here today.

The Prime Minister, it is understood, has sent another reminder to the Pakistan Minister today requesting an immediate reply in view of the urgency of the matter.

Meanwhile, official circles expressed surprise at the reports emanating from Pakistan, which sought to create an impression that a suggestion for a joint visit of Indo-Pakistan officials to some riot-affected areas was discussed at the Chief Secretaries' Conference at Dacca and that the West Bengal Chief Secretary then emphatically condemned the proposal.

The suggestion discussed at the Chief Secretaries' Conference according to these circles, was an entirely different one.

It was the Chief Secretary, West Bengal, who made a suggestion that the three elected members of each of the Provincial Minority Boards in East and West Bengal should form a joint committee and go round the then affected areas in order to find out the true facts. The places suggested by West Bengal were Begerhat in Khulna District and Nachole in Rajshahi District of East Bengal. East Bengal was given the option of selecting two places in West Bengal for similar enquiry.

EAST BENGAL OPPOSES

During discussion, East Bengal opposed the idea. Even on the second day of the Conference, i.e. February 10, the Chief Secretary, West Bengal Government again pressed his proposal, in the meantime widespread riots broke out in Dacca on that very day, and news was received that Calcutta also had some disturbances. In the background of these developments, both in East and West Bengal and of the uncertainties of the situation in either state in the immediate future, it was felt by both the Chief Secretaries that such a joint enquiry at that stage would not be feasible and that it might result in awkward consequences in case the members of the minority boards happened to visit any area, where actual rioting might break out.

Official sources state that "it is travesty of facts to suggest that the West Bengal Chief Secretary was emphatic in his condemnation of the move to have the joint enquiry".

FACT-FINDING IN E. PAKISTAN

2 W. Bengal Officials To Assist Sita Ram

CALCUTTA, Feb. 22. (PTI): Mr. S. Dutt-Majumdar, I.A.S. and Mr. G. C. Dutt, I.P.S., have, it is learnt, been deputed by the Government of West Bengal, to assist India's High Commissioner in Pakistan, Mr. Sri Ram, in his fact-finding tour of East Bengal.

The officials have already left for Dacca. The High Commissioner was expected to proceed to Dacca by air from Delhi today.

According to information received in Calcutta, Mr. Santosh Kumar Basu, Deputy High Commissioner for India in Dacca will also leave for Chittagong this afternoon.

BURNT ALIVE

JODHPUR, Feb. 22 (UPI).—A woman was mercilessly burnt alive in Bulunda, in Jodhpur division, by an armed gang of daoits, according to a report received here. All her property worth more than half a lakh of rupees was looted. The culprits have not yet been traced.

Two cases of looting are reported from Bikaner division. The dacoits entered the villages in broad daylight and after looting the villages, escaped on camel back. No arrests have so far been made.

RED GANG KILLS A WHOLE FAMILY

GUNTUR, Feb. 22 (UPI): A gang of over one hundred armed Communists are reported to have entered Ramapuram village situated on the border of Hyderabad yesterday and shot dead the Village Officer, his wife and his son and two others.

On receipt of information, the Collector of Guntur has proceeded to the place of occurrence with a police force.

MAHA VIR CHAKRA FOR HERO

Saved A Vital Position

NEW DELHI, Feb. 22 (UPI): For saving a very vital position and inflicting well over 700 casualties on the enemy while he was in command of an M.M.G. post in Nauchera sector in Jammu area, Naik Krishna Sonawane of 1 Mahar MG Regiment has been awarded the Maha Vir Chakra.

The citation says: "This NOO displayed personal courage determination coolness and devotion to duty, and gave outstanding lead to his men for a very trying period of two hours."

U. S. Wasting Milk While Others Need It: Protest

LONDON, Feb. 2 (PTI-Reuter): A protest against the wasting of vast stocks of dried milk in the United States of America while there are undernourishment and deficiency diseases among people in the African territories has been made by the Rev. Michael Scott in a letter to the British and South African Governments.

OUR TABULATED ADLETS

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Wanted — One glass Blower with good experience in bending glass tubes for Neon sign work for a firm in South India. Apply stating experience and salary required to Box No. 1626 "Bombay Chronicle"

Chartered Accountant required as Internal Auditor for Upcountry factories in India and Pakistan. Salary round about Rs. 400/- with prospects. Apply to The Associated Cement Cos. Ltd. No. 1 Queen's Road, Bombay. (7190)

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(1624)

FACTORY PROPERTY.

For Sale — Ready made Factory in first class condition, suitable for any Industrial undertaking comprising over 24 bighas of land, adjacent to Railway Station within few miles of Calcutta. Contains extensive godowns, Manager's bungalow, Coolie lines, etc., etc. Private Railway lines and Sidings, Railway weighbridge, Power House complete with two Diesel Engines 300 H. P. Generators, etc., etc. Inspection can be arranged for bonafide interested parties. Apply Box No. 7191 "Bombay Chronicle".

MACHINERY FOR SALE

For Sale Brand New Blackstone Engine 70 H. P. 420 R. P. M. ready delivery. Please contact Wood Craft Products, Ltd. 8, Royal Exchange Place, Calcutta—1. Phone Bank 3411. (7200)

Second hand Cotton Mill Machinery including Blow Room, Cards, Drawing, Slubbing, Intermediate, Roving and Ring Frames, Winding and Warping machinery. D. C. Generators steam driven and rope driven with motors making complete power set. Motors 1|8 to 70 H.P. Forced Draft Fan, Hydro-extractors, Calender Bowls, etc. For details apply to The Bombay Company Ltd., 9, Wallace Street, Fort, Bombay. 7165

PUBLIC NOTICES

TENDER NOTICE.

DATE OF RECEIVING TENDERS for Bihar Stationery Office for all the schedules for 1950—51 and that of their opening are extended to 3 P.M. 15 March 1950 and 3 P. M. 16 March 1950 respectively.

(Sd.) R. GHOSH,
Superintendent
Govt. Printing, Bihar.
Gulzarbagh, Patna.

(7203)

NOTICE

THE INDIAN GLOBE INSURANCE CO.

NOTICE HAVING BEEN GIVEN of the loss of Policy Nos. 24379 and 24435 on the life of Chandanmal Ganeshram Singhania, a duplicate will be issued unless objection is lodged with us within one month from this date.

VIJAYSING GOVINDJI
Managing Director.

Bombay, Feb. 1950.

(7205)

G.I.P. RAILWAY
AUCTION SALE NOTICE

AN AUCTION SALE of empty bags and condemned commodities available in the Railway Grainshops will be held in the Godowns at Poona, Sholapur, Nasik Road and Bhusaval on March 7, 9, 14 and 16, 1950 respectively at 10-30 hrs. Particulars of quantities available and conditions governing the auction sale can be obtained free of charge from the Office of the Asstt. Controller of Grainshops, G.I.P. Railway, Poona.

(7197)

PUBLIC NOTICES

TRAINING SHIP "DUFFERIN"

SEALED TENDERS are invited for supplies from 1st April 1950 to 31st March 1951 of the following:

(A) Stationery.
(B) Cadet's Uniform.
(C) Cadet's Footwear and Repairs.

2. The details of the Contracts and approximate annual requirements are contained in the Tender Forms, requests for which must reach the Ship before the 5th March 1950. Each item has a separate tender form and Re. 1/- must be remitted by Money Order for each form.

3. Requests for tender forms must be addressed BY POST ONLY to the Captain Superintendent, Training Ship "Dufferin" Mazagaon Pier, Bombay 10. No one will be permitted to come on board for this purpose.

CAPTAIN SUPERINTENDENT.

(7202)

BOMBAY PORT TRUST

SEALED TENDERS are invited by the Chief Engineer, Bombay Port Trust, for (1) renewing and (2) renovating, strengthening and reconditioning the existing water proof coverings over the terraces of Port Trust buildings.

Conditions of contract, Specifications, Schedule of quantities and Rates and Form of Tender can be obtained at the Office of the undersigned on payment of Rs. 3/- per set.

No tender will be considered which is not made on the prescribed form and which is not accompanied by a deposit of Rs. 200/- as earnest money which will be returned to the unsuccessful tenderers.

Tenders which are to remain open until disposed of by the Trustees will be received upto 12.00 Noon (S.T.) on Monday, the 6th March, 1950.

CHIEF ENGINEER
Ballard Road.
Fort, Bombay.

(7199)

LEGAL NOTICES

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION

Petition No. 416 of 1949.

In the matter of the INDIAN COMPANIES ACT, VII of 1943
and.
In the matter of the SHROFFS BANK OF INDIA LIMITED and reduced.

The Shroffs Bank of India Ltd. (and Reduced) . ... Petitioners.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that a Petition has been presented to the High Court of Judicature at Bombay for confirming a resolution of the above Company for reducing its Capital from Rupees fifty lacs to Rupees ten lacs and further for obtaining sanction to the proposed alteration of the Memorandum of Association of the Company as specified in Ex. "A" to the Petition. A list of the persons admitted to have been creditors of the Company on the 17th day of February, 1950, may be inspected at the Office of the Company at 171, Sheikh Memon Street, Zaveri Bazaar Branch, Bombay or at the Office of the undersigned at any time, during usual business hours on payment of the charge of Re 1/-.

ANY PERSON, who claims to have been on the last mentioned day and still to be a creditor of the Company and who is not entered on the said list and claims to be so entered must, on or before the 2nd day of March, 1950, send his name and address and the particulars of his claim and the name and address of his Attorneys (if any) to the undersigned at Lentin Chambers, Dalal Street, Fort, Bombay or in default thereof he will be precluded from objecting to the proposed reduction of capital.

Dated this 21st day of February, 1950.

(Sd.) MATUBHAI JAMIETRAM & MADAN,
Attorneys
for the said Company.

(7198)

HIGH COURT

O. O. C. J.

Suit No. 189 of 1946.

GANPAT LADHA and another ... ... Plaintiffs.
v/s.
MEHERJI KAVASSHAH TARAPORE ... Defendant.

IT IS HEREBY NOTIFIED that the immovable properties, situate at Tarapore near Boisar, District Thana, will be sold in one lot by the Commissioner, High Court, Bombay, on the site of the properties at Tarapore at 1 p. m. (S.T.) on Saturday the 25th February, 1950, as advertised in:

"The Bombay Chronicle" on 11th February 1950.
and
"The Jame Jamshed" on 18th February 1950.

Dated this 17th day of February, 1950.

(Sd.) A. H. KIRTIKAR,
Commissioner.

(7206)

LEGAL NOTICES

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that DAYABHAI CHHAGANLAL and Bai GULABBAI DAYABHAI CHHAGANLAL, of Bombay Inhabitants have contracted to sell the undermentioned property to our client.

ALL persons having any claim against or to the said property are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their Office at No. 42, Hamam St., Fort, Bombay within 14 days from the date hereof otherwise the sale will be completed without reference to such claim and the same, if any, will be considered as waived.

THE SCHEDULE OF THE ABOVE PROPERTY.

ALL that piece or parcel of land or ground together with the messuage tenements or dwelling house, standing thereon, situate, lying and being on the East side of Nakhoda Street, without the Fort of Bombay, in the Registration Sub-District and Island of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 174 Square Yards or thereabouts and Registered by the Collector of Land Revenue bearing New No. 2700, Old Survey No. 572, New Survey No. 1279 and Cadastral Survey Nos. 1275 and 1276 of Mandvi Division and by the Assessor and Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under 'B' Ward Nos. 95 and 944, Street Nos. 19 @ 31A. 60-62.

Dated this 21st day of February 1950.

JANI & MERCHANT,
Purchaser's Attorneys

(7204)

IN THE BOMBAY CITY CIVIL COURT AT BOMBAY

SUMMARY SUIT NO. 248 OF 1950.

MADHUKAR NANDLAL VORA: ... Plaintiff.
versus
RAMNIKLAL LALLUBHAI JOSHI ... Defendant

WHEREAS the Plaintiff has filed a suit against you Ramniklal Lallubhai Joshi for recovery of the sum of Rs. 5,686-11-3 with further interest on Rs. 5,000/- at 5 p. c. per annum from 31-1-1950 till judgment being the amount due and payable by the Defendant to the Plaintiff under a Promissory Note, dated 3rd May, 1947, costs of the suit and interest on judgment at the rate of 4 p. c. per annum till payment.

You are hereby summoned to cause an appearance to be entered for you, within ten days from the service hereof, in default whereof the Plaintiff will be entitled to a decree.

If you cause an appearance to be entered for you the Plaintiff will serve you a summons for judgment at the hearing of which you will be entitled to ask the Court for leave to defend the suit.

Dated this 6th day of February 1950.

SEAL

(Sd.) P. A. DHRUVA
for Registrar.

Messrs. CHANDRASEN & CO.
Plaintiff's Attorneys.

(7201)

AUCTION SALES

THE SALE OF VALUABLE PLOTS OF LAND, situate at Naigaum Estate Road, Naigaum behind Hind Mata Cinema will take place TO-MORROW FRIDAY, the 24th February, 1950, at 4 P. M. at the sale room of the undersigned as previously advertised.

SORABJEE COWASJEE & CO.
123, Medows St.

Under instructions from the B.B. & C.I. Rly., and in accordance with the provisions of Section 55 and 56 of the Indian Railways Act No. IV of 1890 Messrs. MENESSE & CO., will sell by Public Auction on Friday, the 10th March 1950 at 2 p.m. (S.T.) at Carnac Bridge Goods Depot, certain Unclaimed Booked and Unbooked Packages.

MENESSE & CO.

UNIQUE OPPORTUNITY TO MILLS AND MILL-STORES MERCHANTS.

AUCTION SALE of 55 Pairs Beams Flanges and 70 Dozen Steel Reeds on Saturday 25th Inst. at 2-30 P. M. (S.T.) at our Rooms at 72 Medows Street, Fort, under instructions from the party concerned. Goods on view.
Terms: 25 p. c. cash deposit.

GANDHI & CO.

Electric Motors

for Sewing Machines, Universal Type, A.C., D.C. Limited Ready Stock

PEDNEKAR & CO. LTD.
172, Girgaum Rd., Bombay

LABOUR FRONT: VAST IMPROVEMENT

MAN-DAYS LOST DECLINE

NEW DELHI, Feb. 22. (UPI).

THE end of 1949 recorded an appreciable improvement in industrial disputes as compared to other periods. According to the statistics of the Labour Bureau there were 78 disputes during December 1949 as against 90 in November, the number of workers involved during December being 55,192 as against 104,510 in the previous month.

The number of man days lost declined from 451,200 in November to 416,131 in December.

Of the 78 disputes recorded during the month, 12 were lockouts counting for a time-loss of 277,757 man days for about 67 per cent of the man days lost during the month. Eleven of the lockouts were in West Bengal.

IN BOMBAY, U.P.

A slight deterioration in the labour situation in Bombay and U.P. was more than off-set by comparative peace in other states, there being no dispute in Ajmer, Assam, Delhi and Orissa. Bombay showed an increase in the number of disputes from 30 in November to 32 in December with a corresponding rise in the number of man days lost from 56,468 in November to 61,620 in December.

West Bengal which recorded only 20 disputes as against 21 in the previous month, showed a loss of 167,420 man days as against 156,028 during the previous month. In U.P. there were 12 disputes during the month as compared to 7 in the previous month and the number of man days lost was 154,759 as against 130,604 in November.

TEXTILES

Textiles showed an increase in the number of man days lost as compared to the previous month and accounted for over three-fourths of the recorded time-loss. About 72 per cent of the man days lost in textiles (i.e. 226,000) was due to lockouts. Lockouts further contributed to a time loss of 29,100 man days in engineering, 1,650 in wood, stone and glass and 20,810 in miscellaneous industries.

Seventeen disputes representing 16.7 percent of the workers involved related to wages, allowances and bonus and accounted for 14.01 percent of the man days lost. Twenty-nine disputes representing 28.1 percent of the workers involved related to questions of retrenchment and grievances about personnel. These accounted for 19.1 percent of the man days lost.

Labour triumphed in 15 disputes representing 36.9 percent of the workers involved while in 23 cases representing 58.7 percent of the workers involved, the workers were unsuccessful.

Fifty-six disputes terminated during the month, 39 lasting for 5 days or less, there being only 4 cases where the duration was more than 30 days.

Muslims Allowed To Return To India

(From Our Correspondent)

KARACHI, Feb. 22: The Administrator of Karachi has now announced in a press note that 'as a result of protracted negotiations with the Government of India, all those Muslims who had come to Pakistan before May 15, 1949 on temporary permits and with 'no objection' certificates, will now be allowed to return to India with permanent return permits.'

Increase Of Crime In Karachi

(From Our Correspondent)

KARACHI, Feb. 22: More than one case every hour is the record of crime in the Pakistan capital, according to the police report for the month of January 1950 just made public.

This report says that a total number of 851 crime cases were registered with the police during the month, out of which 10 were for robberies, 7 for murders and as many as 623 for thefts involving a total amount of over Rs. 3 lakhs.

There are no signs of the abetment of the crime which has been increasing day by day concludes the report.

Imperial Bank Defrauded

(From Our Correspondent)

KARACHI, Feb. 22: Local police are on the look out for a persons who defrauded the Karachi branch of the Imperial Bank of India to the extent of Rs. 73,360.

It is reported that this imposter managed to cash two forged cheques, one of Rs. 58,660 drawn in the name of Mr. Abdul Haleem, and the other for Rs 16,700 drawn in the name of Abdul Aziz.

AHMEDABAD TEXTILE WORKERS' DISPUTE

Judgement Next Month

(From Our Correspondent)

AHMEDABAD, Feb 22.

It is learnt that the industrial court will give judgment in the dispute about dearness allowance of textile workers by the middle of next month. This court had prolonged hearings recently at Bombay in which the Textile Labour Association emphasised that the request of millowners to cut down the dearness allowances in the middle of the year should not be granted as their balance sheets are not ready and without which it cannot be proved that mills are working at a loss.

It is further stated that if the mills are running at a loss, they may approach the Tariff Board for an increase in the cloth price but they cannot out the barest wages of labourers.

Refuting the argument of millowners that the labourers are saving Rs. 47 per month, Mr Shyamprasad Vasavda, on behalf of the Labour Association, asserted that actually they are suffering a loss of about Rs. 17.

Naval Training College

TO BE LOCATED IN LAWSON BAY AREA

VISHAKHAPATAM, Feb. 22 (PTI): The Naval training college which is proposed to be established by the Government of India at Vishakapatnam will be located in Lawson Bay area, it is learnt.

The College is expected to start functioning before March 31 this year.

The Government of India have, it is understood, asked the Madras State Government to acquire over 200 acres of land for this purpose.

According to revenue estimates it may cost over 50 lakhs of rupees.

DALAI LAMA GREETS THE PRESIDENT

NEW DELHI, Feb. 22, (UPI): President Prasad has received the following message from His Holiness Dalai Lama of Tibet:—

"I am informed that you have assumed office of the first President of the sovereign independent republic of India. I wish to express my joy and sincere congratulations on behalf of my country and people. As India and Tibet are close neighbours and co-religious countries having cordial relations, I hope that the intimate relationship beween our two countries will bee further strengthened in future."

PRESIDENT'S 'NO' TO BIHAR

PATNA, Feb 22, (UPI): The President of India has declined to give his assent to the Code of Civil Procedure Bihar Amendment Bill 1948 passed by the Bihar Legislature and has returned it to the Governor of the State of Bihar for being explained to his Ministers that the "bill is redundant and unnecessary because similar provisions which the bill contains are already existing in the civil procedure code

No Display Of Distorted News

KAPURTHALA BAN

KAPURTHALA, Feb. 22 (PTI): The District Magistrate of Kapurthala has, under the PEPSU Public Safety Ordinance, prohibited for three months the "display, by means of notice boards, of distorted news and views calculated to inflame the feelings of different sections of the people".

The order permits the display of news from recognised news agencies and registered newspapers with their acknowledgement but without imparting local colour or alteration in the words.

POSTAL SERVICE TO ASSAM

Surcharge To Be Levied

NEW DELHI, Feb. 22 (PTI): The Director-General of Post and Telegraphs today announced a surcharge on heavy postal service to Assam on account of special traffic arrangements having to be made to tide over difficulties on the rail route.

The rate of surcharge will be: two and a half annas for every 40 tolas or fraction for parcels booked in or for offices in the neighbouring districts of Malda, Jalpaiguri, Darjeeling and Cooch Behar in West Bengal and three pies for two and a half tolas or part for newspapers for air conveyance between Calcutta and Gauhati only and surface transmission on other portions of their journey. Newspaper parcels have to be superscribed "by air between Calcutta and Gauhati only".

Money orders, packets and parcels on which the prescribed air surcharge at the existing rate is paid will be given air transmission throughout.

SHEIKH ABDULLAH IN DELHI

NEW DELHI, Feb. 22 (PTI): Sheikh Mohammad Abdullah, Chief Minister of Jammu and Kashmir State, arrived here today from Bombay. He will leave for Jammu, the winter capital of the State, after a stay here of three days.

MR. B. A. UBBANI

NEW DELHI, Feb. 22 (PTI): Mr. B. A. Ubbani will be Charge d'Affaires of the Republic of the United States of Indonesia in India during the absence of Dr. Soedarsono, the Ministry of External Affairs announced today. Dr. Soedarsono left for Rangoon on February 17.

Refugee Relief In Bombay

CENTRAL BODY'S LOAN ADVANCE

(From Our Correspondent).

NEW DELHI, Feb. 22

THE Rehabilitation Finance Administration has sanctioned more than Rs. 51,00,000 to displaced persons in Bombay upto December 31, 1949, for helping in their rehabilitation in a large variety of industries and business firms.

Figures available from official sources indicate that loans which were advanced to individuals and to groups of individuals ranged between Rs. 5,000 and Rs. 10,000. In addition, loans exceeding Rs. 52,00,000 were sanctioned to displaced persons for setting up petty trades and for their resettlement on land.

Nearly 3,000 acres were allotted upto December 31, 1949, to 210 refugees. Each family is given 10 to 14 acres of land. Taccavi loans upto Rs. 800.

Bombay State had 23 camps at the end of December 1949 with a population of 1,95,500. The camp with the largest population in the Indian Union is at Kalyan, with a population of 87,000.

There are two new townships for refugees from Sind, one at Kalyan and another at Ahmedabad. It is proposed to resettle 2,30,000 persons in these two camps.

DACOITS TERRORISE VILLAGES

Increased Activity Near Jubbulpore

JUBBULPORE, Feb. 22 (U.P.I): The activities of outlaws in the villages of the Damoh Sub-Division of the Saugor District are reported to be causing considerable anxiety.

These outlaws, who number from 25 to 30, are stated to have escaped from Madhya Pradesh. The dacoits it is reported, give intimation of their proposed visits and allow a certain time for the intended victims to hand over booty in money and kind. It is alleged that if these are not forthcoming by the appointed time, they make a raid on the villages which are ransacked and looted, the miscreants not even stopping at murder.

Several villagers it is understood, have left their homes for Damoh in order to escape from the misdeeds of these brigands.

U. P. WARNING TO SPICES MERCHANTS

Speculative Activities Deprecated

(From Our Correspondent).

ALLAHABAD, Feb. 22.

The U.P. Government have issued a serious warning to merchants dealing in spices and particularly in blackpepper against speculative activities in this State.

Government propose to take action against speculators under Spices (Forward Contracts Prohibition) Order. Breach of this Order is punishable with imprisonment or fine, or both.

Prices of all spices, particularly blackpepper, is skyrocketing here. Blackpepper is selling at the rate of Rs. 15 per seer.

Congress Worker Attacked

(From Our Correspondent)

AHMEDABAD, Feb. 22.

Ishwarlal, a Congress worker, was attacked by some hooligan elements here today. Of late, these elements are increasing their activities. Many hotels, which remain open even after midnight despite the Shops and Establishment Act, are centres for such persons.

Congress Won't Interfere With Hyderabad Elections

KALA VENKATA RAO'S STATEMENT

MADRAS, Feb. 22, (PTI).

MR. KALA Venkata Rao, General Secretary of the Congress said here today, that the question of affiliation of the Hyderabad State Congress with the All India Congress would be considered by the Working Committee only after the State Constituent Assembly decided on accession to India.

He said the Congress did not want to interfere with the elections to the Hyderabad Constituent Assembly. If the State Congress request for affiliation with the All-India Congress was agreed to now, the candidates for the Constituent Assembly would be criticised as "Congress influenced."

"So," he said, "we will take up the matter only after the Constituent Assembly is formed in Hyderabad and after it decides on the accession of the State with India."

Mr. Venkata Rao said the question of holding the ensuing Congress session at Hyderabad would not, therefore, arise. The session, he added, in all likelihood would be held at Bangalore or in Madras in July next.

The Congress Secretary who arrived here from Delhi today is proceeding on an eight-day tour of the southern districts of Madras accompanied by Mr. K. Kamaraja Nadar, President of the Tamil Nad Congress Committee.

Palanpur Municipality Superseded

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

The Palanpur Municipality has been superseded by the Government of Bombay for one year, from February 20, 1950. An Officer is being appointed to exercise the powers and perform the duties of the superseded Municipality. Palanpur is the headquarters of the Banaskantha District.

Supersession of the Municipality was decided upon when the Government found that its financial position was not satisfactory and that no attempts were being made to improve it. The Municipality had persistently made defaults in the performance of its obligatory duties and due to factions among the Councillors there was little hope of carrying on the Municipal administration smoothly.

President Prasad To Open Geeta Bhavan

NEW DELHI, Feb. 22 (PTI): President Dr. Rajendra Prasad will perform the opening ceremony of Geeta Bhavan at Hardwar on March 5, it was announced here today.

The Geeta Bhavan which has been constructed by the Sanatan on the banks of the Ganges will be utilised for research in Hindu philosophy.

HIMALAYAN YOGI IN BOMBAY

Yogi Shri Swami Ramanandji from Himalayas who performed Yogic Asans and Feats at Matunga in 1947 under the presidentship of Shri Mansaldas Pakwasa, the Governor of Madhya Pradesh is now in Bombay.

His address is C/o Baboobhai B. Malumdar, Ground Floor Bansi Cottage opp. Roop Cinema Santa Cruz (East).

PLANE FORCE-LANDS AT AHMEDABAD

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

An "Oxford" type twin-engined aircraft, on delivery flight from the United Kingdom to Rangoon landed this morning at the Ahmedabad airport due to mechanical trouble, it is learnt here.

The port engine developed trouble, but the plane landed safely with the other engine working.

The plane is grounded at the Ahmedabad airport pending receipt of spare parts from London to enable the plane to resume its flight to Rangoon.

Aircraft of this type are stated to be on regular delivery flights from London to Rangoon via Karachi and Ahmedabad.

Agricultural Exhibition At Gandevi

(From A Correspondent)

GANDEVI, Feb. 22.

UNDER the auspices of the Taluka Agricultural Development Association, a Tractor Training Class and an Agricultural Exhibition were organised at the Desaiji's farm at Hathiawadi, Gandevi to encourage adoption of modern methods in agriculture and mechanised farming.

The Minister for Development and Industries, Raja Malojirao Naik-Nimbalkar came to inaugurate the Class while Smt. Laxmidevi Nimbalkar, the Rani Saheba of Phalton opened the Exhibition, before a large gathering of agriculturists of the Taluka. Amongst the distinguished guests were the rulers of Jambughoda, Shri Dinshaw Daboo, ex-Minister of Baroda, Shri Hormasji Desai, President of the Gandevi Municipality and other workers of the Taluka.

The honoured guests on their arrival at the Bilimora station were received and garlanded by Sjt Sumantrai Desai, President of the Khedi Vikash Sangh and other prominent citizens.

Mr. Lalbhai Mehta of the Primera Corporation then read out the messages received, amongst which prominent were from H E the Governor of Bombay, Sir Maharaj Singh, Hon. the Prime Minister, Shree B G. Kher, Hon. the Home Minister, Shree Morarji Desai, Hon. Mr. M P Patil, Sir Manilal Nanavati and others.

Smt. Laxmidevi in declaring the Exhibition delivered in Hindi an inspiring speech.

Shri Naik Nimbalkar next in inaugurating the Tractor Training Class organised by the joint efforts of the Kamani Engineering Corp. and the Primera Corporation of Bombay, said that he had always evinced a great interest in agriculture and even while he ruled a state, he ever took delight in doing work on his farm.

The Rani Saheba of Phalton, Shree Laxmidevi Naik Nimbalkar reading her address while opening the Agricultural Exhibition.

Digitized with funding assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 21 April, 2017

JURISDICTION OF CITY COURT CHALLENGED

Advocate-General Appears "Under Protest"

(Before the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Bhagwati in Chambers)
Narottamdas Jethabhai .... Plaintiff
vs.
A. Pinto-Phillips ..... Defendant

An application for admission of a Plaint presented to the High Court in which the claim was for Rs. 11,704-5-4 as the aggregate due on three promissory notes, and in which an important point questioning the jurisdiction of the newly-established City Civil Court at Bombay, came up for argument before his lordship on Wednesday.

The Advocate-General, who appeared in response to a notice given to him under Order 27A of the Code of Civil Procedure pursuant to a direction given by his lordship on 9th February last, stated that he appeared under protest as he contended that no such notice could be issued to him until the Plaint was taken on file. He contended that until then there was no "proceeding" in respect of which a notice could issue under Order 27A read with section 141 of the Code. The Advocate-General further pointed out that if the matter was argued and a decision on the point of jurisdiction given at the present stage, no appeal would lie from it as it would not be a "judgment" determining the rights of the parties within clause 15 of the Letters Patent. The Advocate-General proceeded to point out that any decision at the present stage when the defendant was not yet before the Court, would not be binding on the defendant who could re-agitate the question at the hearing of the suit.

Contending that this application was a "proceeding" within section 141 in respect of which a notice could be issued to the Advocate-General under Order 27A, Sir Jamshedji Kanga for the plaintiff observed, "If this is not a "proceeding", what is it? Are we all playing a cricket match?" Sir Jamshedji submitted that his application should be disposed of whether the Advocate-General appeared or not.

RULING

His lordship held that this was a "proceeding", and that any decision on this point given by his lordship would be a "judgment" from which an appeal would lie. Referring to the decision reported in 51 Bom. L. R. 58, his lordship further stated that in his opinion leave to appeal would be granted as a matter of course by the appellate court to the Government to which a notice under Order 27A had been issued. On the application of the Advocate-General further hearing of the application was adjourned to Thursday.

Sir Jamshedji Kanga with Mr. H. M. Seervai and Mr. R. J. Joshi instructed by Messrs. Captain & Vaidya appeared for the plaintiff.

The Advocate-General Mr. C. K. Daphtary with Mr. M. P. Amin instructed by Messrs. Little & Co. appeared for the Advocate-General under protest.

From this "judgment and order" of Mr. Justice Bhagwati, the Advocate-General immediately filed an appeal and shortly before the rising of the Court applied to an appellate bench consisting of Mr. Justice Rajadhyaksha and Mr. Justice Shah for interim stay of the proceedings before Mr. Justice Bhagwati. Their lordships fixed the hearing of the appeal itself for Thursday morning.

TODAY
LAST 3 SHOWS ONLY
NOW SHOWING AT
PLAZA
(DADAR)
Daily: 3-15, 6-15, 9-15
RAJKAMAL'S
NUM-NADU
(in TAMIL)
Directed By: V. SHANTARAM

'QUES' on the Advance Bookings Now at all Theatres!
Gala Opening Tomorrow-!!! FRI. 24th
BREEZY, WHEEZY MUSICAL ROMANCE!
VARMA FILMS'
PATANGA
• NIGAR, SHYAM, GOPE, YAKOOB
OPENING ON FRIDAY, 24TH — at 5 THEATRES
EXCELSIOR
Adv. Bkgs. 9-30 to 1 :: 2 to 7.
Daily: 3, 6-15 & 9-30.
LAMINGTON
(Adv. Bkgs.: 10 to 11-30 :: 4 to 5-30).
Daily: 3, 6-15, 9-30. Sun. Holi. 12.
EDWARD— (Adv. 4 to 6)
Daily: 3, 6-15, 9-30. Sun. Holi. 12
(Both four Shows: 11-45, 3, 6-15, & 9-30).
JAI HIND (Adv. Bkgs.:— 10-45 a.m. to 9-45 p.m.)
RIVOLI (Adv. Bkg.: 10 to 2, 4 to 8).
(A VARMA FILMS Release).

RANJIT'S Great Social
GARIBI
Daily: 3, 6-15 & 9-30.
Booking: 10 to 8.
LIBERTY

MATRIMONIAL CASES

Transfer To Lower Courts

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

A Bill providing for the transfer of matrimonial cases from District Judge's courts and High Court to subordinate courts in the State of Bombay has been published in the Bombay Government Gazette, of February 22, 1950.

Under the Bombay Hindu Divorce Act, 1947, all matrimonial suits have to be instituted in the courts of the District Judge in the mofussil and the High Court in Greater Bombay. As the District Judges are unable to cope up with the work, it is proposed to empower them to transfer such cases to subordinate courts. The High Court is being similarly empowered, on its own suggestion, to transfer such cases to the Bombay City Civil Court.

GOVERNOR TO HEAR CORPORATORS

Invitation Accepted

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

In response to an invitation from the Mayor, Mr. S. K. Patil, Raja Maharaj Singh, Governor of Bombay, will attend the meeting of the Bombay Municipal Corporation to be held on March 6. The Mayor stated at a meeting of the Corporation this afternoon that the Governor had been taking keen interest in civic affairs and had on several occasions written to the Mayor on matters which had been under discussion in the Corporation Hall.

Feeling that it was only proper that the head of the State should have an opportunity of watching the conduct of affairs in the Corporation, the Mayor issued an invitation to the Governor to attend one of the meetings, which has been accepted.

The Corporation passed a resolution moved by Mr. Homi Taleyarkhan at a previous meeting to the effect that the Commissioner be requested to report through the Medical Relief and Public Health Committee on the desirability of increasing the number of T. B. clinics in the city.

Dr. S. Fernandes, seconding the resolution, said that the incidence of the disease was high and the facilities for treatment rather inadequate. He pleaded for support to the resolution so that better facilities for fighting the disease would be available.

EMULATE KASTURBA'S IDEALS

Anniversary Meeting Appeal

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

The sixth death anniversary of Kasturba Gandhi was observed under the auspices of the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee today. In the evening a meeting was held at the Congress House under the presidentship of Mr. Nagindas Master when Mr. G. B. Mahashabde, Mrs. Babiben Mulji, Mr. Nathalal Parekh and Shri Ganpati Shankar Desai paid tributes to the services rendered to the nation by Kasturba.

Mr. Nagindas Master said that Kasturba was the very embodiment of Indian womanhood and lived up to the tradition of a wife by sharing both joys and sorrows of Gandhiji during her life time. Many times she had been jailed along with Gandhiji and it was during one such internment, in the cause of freedom, that she breathed her last. Mr. Nagindas called upon the women of India to work for and live according to the ideals set up by Kasturba.

Industrial Disputes

The Industrial disputes between the contractors engaged by the R. B. Anant Shivaji Desai Topiwala Metal Stamping Works, the Elephant Oil Mills, Limited, and the Bombay Cycle and Motor Agency, Limited, all of Bombay, and their respective workers have been referred by the Government of Bombay to Industrial Tribunals. The first dispute has been referred for adjudication to the Industrial Tribunal of Mr. M. C. Shah, the second to that of Mr. Salim M. Merchant and the third to that of Mr. I. G. Thakore.

The industrial dispute between the Vishnu Cotton Mills, Limited, Sholapur, and its workers has been referred by the Government of Bombay for decision to the Wage Board.

CITY & SUBURBS

Today

Hindu: Falgun Shud 6, 2006
Muslim: Jamadi-ul-Avval 5, 1369
Parsi: Shehrever 24, 1319
Sunrise 7-3 a.m. Sunset 6-43 p.m.
Hightide 03-02, 16-02 Lowtide 09-26, 21-20.

Domestic Occurrence

DEATH

Kazi Kamaluddin of Surat expired on Wednesday. Ziarat ceremony Thursday 9 P.M. at Karelwadi mosque, Queens Road, Bombay.

Today's Engagements

ALL-INDIA TOBACCO CONFERENCE: At Jinnah Hall, 12 noon.

SUGAR MERCHANTS' ASSOCIATION: Fifth annual general meeting at Sugar Market Building, Frere Road, 4 p.m.

I.N.T.U.C.: Mr. Herbert Bullock, Chairman of British Trade Union Congress will address a meeting of workers at Mazdoor Manzil, 6-30 p.m.

SIR RAMAKRISHNA ASHRAM: The Hundred-and-fifteenth Birthday Anniversary of Sri Ramakrishna Paramahams a Deva will be celebrated in the City of Bombay and at the Sri Ramakrishna Ashram, Khar, on Saturday the 25th and Sunday the 26th February 1950, respectively.

F.S.U. Exhibitions

Opening on Red Army Day (23rd February) at 6-30 p.m.

On "Soviet Elections" at FSU Office, 7 Narayan Terrace, King's Circle, Matunga.

On "Collective Farms in the Land of Socialism" at FSU Office, 48, Benamhall Lane, Girgaum.

Exhibitions will remain open upto 2nd March daily from 6 p.m. to 9 p.m.

Coal Prices Cut

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

The Government of Bombay have decided to reduce the wholesale and retail prices of small charcoal (Khar) in Greater Bombay and Scheduled Villages by four annas per quarter temporarily from 23rd February 1950 to 31st March 1950. Accordingly the wholesale price will be As. 14 per quarter and the retail price will be Rs. 1-2-0 per quarter.

TODAY'S RADIO

THURSDAY, Feb. 23.

AIR NEWS FROM DELHI

English—8 a.m 1-30 p.m. 6, 9; Gujarati 8-45 a.m. 1 p.m. 8-15; Hindustani 8-15 a.m. 1-40 p.m. 6-10 9-15; Kannada 7-45 a.m 7-45 p.m., Malayalam 7-30 a.m. 7-30 p.m.; Marathi 8-30 a.m. 12-50 p.m 8; Tamil 7-15 a.m. 2 p.m. 7-15 p.m.; Telugu 7 a.m. 1-50 p.m. 7 p.m.

BOMBAY

7-30 a.m. Bhor bhaee, 7-35 Physical education, 7-40 Today's programme, 7-45 S Khan, G geet, 8-15 Y Purohit, kh. v.d.b., 12-45 p.m. Tantrakari, 12-50 S Khan G ghazal, 1-10 Geet madhuri, 1-40 Dance music, 5-0 Hindi by radio, 5-20 A K Meeruti, clarionet, 5-30 for children, 6-10 Instry music, 6-20 D V Jadvhav, vocal, 6-40 S Khan, thumri, 7-0 Day's topic, 7-10 Locals, 7-20 B R Karanjkar, M songs, 7-30 B V Jadhav, vocal, 7-45 For industrial workers, 8-30 "Satta and Karya", G talk, 8-45 B R Vyas, "Ont Vignan," G., 9-15 A K Meeruti, clarionet, 9-30 Film songs, 9-45 K G Saiyidain, "Education in villages", 10-0 M Mehta, violin, 10-30 Indianopolis sym. orch.

VARIATIONS

8-0 a.m. A K Miruti. clarionet 8-45 B R Karanjkar, M songs, 1-0 p.m. D Dawjekar, M bhavgeet, 1-30 Geet madhuri, 1-50 For women. 5-0 Hindi by radio, 6-0 Pramila Vaidya, bhajan, geet, 6-20 For rural listeners, 7-30 Commercial news, 8-15 Pramilla Vaidya, M songs, 9-0 P S Laxmi, K songs, 10-0 Y Purohit, kh.v.d.

BARODA

7-30 a.m. As in Ahmedabad, 7-40 physical education, 7-45 B Patel, bhajan, 8-30 J D Tambe, kh. todi, 5-30 p.m. As in Ahmedabad, 5-45 B Patel, kh. purvi, 6-10 Hindi lessons, 6-30 For rural listeners, 7-0 As in Ahmedabad, 7-15 A cricketer's interview on cricket, 7-30 Inst. duet, 7-45 Nalini Thakkar, geet, 8-0 Geet lahari, 8-10 Locals, 8-30 J D Tambe, pahadi, 8-45 As in Ahmedabad, 9-30 U P Khan, alap, khyal.

AHMEDABAD

7-30 a.m. H Dixit, bansi, 7-40 Physical education, 7-45 M Dhru's party, geets. 8-15 Raag sangeet, 8-30 As in Baroda, 5-30 H Dixit, bansi, 5-45 As in Baroda, 6-10 Hindi lessons, 6-30 M Dhru's party, G geet, 6-45 H Dixit, bageshir, 7-0 Old favourites, 7-15 Cricketer's interview on cricket, 7-30 For industrial workers, 8-0 M Dhru's party, folk-songs, 8-10 Locals, 8-30 As in Baroda, 8-45 J Prabhaskar, kavya sangeet, 9-30 As in Baroda.

B.B.C.

THURSDAY, Feb. 23.

GENERAL OVERSEAS SERVICE:

6-45 a.m. Mid-Week Talk 7 Donald Peers. 7-30 Land and Livestock. 8 olga Krasnik. 8-15 Colonial Commentary. 8-45 The San Francisco Symphony Orchestra. 10 Howard Lucraft and His Music. 10-30 Have A Go. 11 Sports Review. 11-15 Listeners' Choice. 11-45 Music From Grand Hotel. 12-45 p.m. Programme Parade. 1 Listeners' Choice. 1-30 Commonwealth Journey. 2-15 Merchant Navy Newsletter. 2-30 Symphony of Strings. 3 BBC Symphony Orchestra. 3-45 Science And Everyday Life. 4 The Regent Orchestra. 4-45 Sporting Record. 5 Music Magazine. 5-15 Generally Speaking. 5-45 Three's Company. 6 Books to Read 6-15 British Masterpieces. 6-45 Voice of the Violin. 7 The Women's Programme. 7-45 Band Parade. 8-45 Ray Martin. 9-15 Special Despatch. 9-45 New Records. 10-30 Observation Post.

EASTERN SERVICE:

7-30 p.m. London Magazine. 8 Anjuman 8-30 Radio Zankar.

Musical Must

SONG, strings and sweetness —a Musical Evening—organized in aid of St. Catherine's Home at the C. J. Hall comes off on February 24 at 6-30 p.m. All Bombay's leading musical artistes have very kindly co-operated, including Mehli Mehta, Olga Craen, Huguette Whyte, George Lester, Soni Seddon, Ruby Robinson and the Philharmonic Choir Eric Nizsen and many others. It is hoped all Bombay will gather to support St. Catherine's Home.

Tickets can be had at Rose & Co., and at the door and are priced at Rs. 7, 5, and 3 only.

The show will be quick and fast-moving. There will be no interval at all. Doors will be closed at 6-30 p.m. sharp and reopened at about 8 p.m. The organisers most urgently request and beg patrons to be in their seats at 6-15 p.m. and not to try and enter in between at the close of each item. Consideration for the artistes and for our musical sense alone compels this request.

HARKRISHAN LALL'S ONE-MAN SHOW

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

The work presented by Mr. Harkrishan Lall in his one-man show of paintings at the Bombay Art Society's Salon, has an impress of originality and, therefore, a distinct quality. Again, it is, in every respect, Indian in spirit.

Mr. Harkrishan Lall, who is a talented and promising artist, is no longer a stranger to the Art circles of Bombay. Though young in age, he appears to have well advanced in art.

His paintings numbering 28 in all, cover a wide range of subjects selected from contemporary life. They reflect a lively sense of pattern, rhythm and colour.

Mr. Lall has acquired a good hold upon the technique of oil painting which is his forte. His facile brush work, colour schemes and the texture of paint are indicative of his work in this medium.

Clarity of expression and accent on the emotional aspect of the subject are the leading features of his figure compositions like "Refugees" (11), "Repression" (14) and "At Rest" (4). To cite an example, the painting (11) effectively conveys an impression of hardships suffered by refugees.

In a pleasing contrast to such paintings is "Rebellion" (25) which is instinct with vigour and movement.

In this exhibition, Mr. Harkrishan Lall has rendered a creditable account of his achievements. He should persist in developing his art on the lines selected by him and should resist the temptation of indulging in "Experiments" towards which he seems to be inclined.

—D. G. V.

British T U C Leaders

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

Mr. Herbert L. Bullock, Chairman, and Mr. Jack Owen, member, of the General Council of the British Trades Union Congress, who arrived in India some time ago in response to an invitation from the Hind Mazdoor Sabha, and have been touring industrial centres in the North and South, will arrive in Bombay by air on Thursday afternoon.

They will be given a reception at the Santa Cruz Air Port by the I.N.T.U.C.

Text Books For Schools

Orders issued by the Government of Bombay specifying text books for use in Primary Schools provide that the text books which have been in use during the current academic year (1949-50) should continue to be in use during the next academic year (1950-51), except with regard to the language text books for Standards I-III where, in certain areas, the Departmental Reading Series has been prescribed, and certain other minor changes have been made.

No Protest Yet

BOMBAY, Wednesday: Enquiries made by the UPI in Bombay today show that so far no protest has been received from Pakistan against the Government of India's decision not to issue, from February 16 this year, coastal licences under the Control of Shipping Act, 1947 to Pakistan ships for the Indian coasts.

REVIEW OF TAX POLICY SOON

V. L. Mehta's Hope

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

The hope that the entire taxation policy of the Bombay State would be reviewed in the light of the valuable data now being collected as a result of the survey of the middle class income, instituted by the Central Government, was expressed by Mr. V. L. Mehta, Finance Minister, presenting the Budget Estimates for 1950-51 to the Bombay Legislative Council today.

Mr. Mehta said that in view of the emergency that has arisen, it was found necessary to effect the utmost economy in expenditure. Therefore, they were forced to slow down the pace of development programmes and to reduce expenditure on administrative machinery.

The Minister said that the decision of the Central Government to restrict imports of foodgrains had a far-reaching economic effect on the Bombay State, more than on any other State, as Bombay was a deficit area. They had, therefore, given the highest priority to make the State self-sufficient in its food requirements.

The Minister's address was on the same lines of his speech when he presented the MBudget to the Lower House yesterday.

PROTEST AGAINST P. S. M. BILL

Socialist Procession Due Today

BOMBAY, Wednesday.—M. R. Dandavate, Secretary of the Socialist Party, Bombay, says:

"The Bombay Public Security Measures (Amendment) Bill will be coming before the Assembly today in an amended form for discussion. The amount of damage done by the Security Act to the individual liberties of the people has been witnessed by us during the past few months. The Security measures, apart from being used against the anti-social criminal elements, are indiscriminately used to suppress political opposition to the Party in power....

"To demonstrate the strength of the public opinion against the proposed Security Bill, the Socialist Party will take out a procession on Thursday the 23rd February. The procession starting from Thakurdwar at 4 p.m. will be held by Com. B. B. Sawant and will march towards the Council Hall."

THUNDERSHOWERS IN MADHYA PRADESH

All-India Weather

POONA, Feb. 22 (PTI): Weather summary for Wednesday, Feb. 22:—

Thundershowers have been widespread in Madhya Pradesh, East Hyderabad, Orissa and occurred locally in Mysore and Malabar and at a few stations in Assam, Chota Nagpur, Vindhya Pradesh, South Bombay Deccan and south-east Madras.

Night temperatures were markedly below normal in Saurashtra and Cutch and appreciably below normal in west Rajasthan, the Punjab and the north Bombay Deccan. They were markedly above normal in and near West Bengal.

FORECAST VALID UNTIL WEDNESDAY EVENING: Thunderrain will be widespread in Orissa, east Madhya Pradesh, east Hyderabad and occur locally in West Bengal, Chota Nagpur and the west Madhya Pradesh. A few thundershowers may also occur in Assam, Bihar, Vindhya Pradesh, South-East Madras, South Malabar and the North Madras coast.

Night temperature may fall in Saurashtra and Cutch, Gujarat and Madhya Bharat.

Weather chart for Feb. 22:—

Ahmedabad 88 57 00 minus 0.1 Ahmednagar 90 57 00 minus 0.6 Allahabad 82 50 0 1.3 minus 0.5 Bangalore 83 69 0 0.1 minus 0.8 Baroda 91 47 00 minus 0.2 Belgaum 86 63 00 minus 0.5 BOMBAY 82 65 00 minus 0.3 Calcutta 93 73 00 minus 1.5 Colombo 89 76 0 8.0 minus 2.9 Delhi 80 47 0 0.6 — —Hyderabad (Dn.) 82 69 0.7 1.6 plus 0.7 Lucknow 84 51 0 2.2 plus 0.6 Madras 90 76 0 0.5 minus 6.7 Mahabaleshwar 75 54 00 minus 0.5 Mysore 67 0 0.8 plus 0.1 Nagpur 84 66 0.3 0.7 minus 0.7 Poona 90 62 00 minus 0.3 Sholapur 95 66 0.1, 0.1 minus 0.6 Surat 88 54 00 minus 0.3.

The Pulse Of The City

PETROL 'BREACH': Presidency Magistrate Mr. J. M Barot, on Wednesday sentenced Kantilal Mohanlal Agarwal, a partner of Messrs Parmanand Bachardas, dealers in Motor spare parts at Gwalior, to undergo 6 months' R.I. and to pay a fine of Rs. 1,000.

The accused was found guilty under the Petrol Rationing Order.

SEIZURE: Four persons were taken into custody when the police raided a house at Bhora Street on Tuesday and seized over sixteen hundred yards of cloth said to have been stolen from the Docks. It is stated that the cloth, worth Rs. 3,000 was removed to the place by two persons in a motor car.

REARRESTED: The Worli Temporary Prison authorities on Tuesday made a frantic search for an undertrial prisoner who had escaped from the Prison early on the same day and ultimately re-arrested him.

THEFT CASE: On September 6, 1949, an unwary money changer was walking along Thana Street with a bag containing Rs. 2,050. A black sedan drew up behind him and two persons, jumping out of the car, snatched the bag from his hand and drove away in the same car. Five persons were arrested in this connection. From the residence of Khanejaman, one of the accused, a false car number plate and a revolver were recovered. The car was found to have been hired from Carlton Motors, Hughes Road. Presidency Magistrate Mr. Khambatta, at the Esplanade Court on Wednesday found guilty four of the accused, namely, Jogendrasingh Ramsingh Aligehar Abdul Jabba, Dawood Hussain, Syed Mohamed, and Khwaskhan Khanejaman and sentenced them to four months R I The other accused, Fakirmohamed Aminkhan was found not guilty and discharged.

DUPLICATE WORK: A door of a godown at Hanuman Lane, which was locked was opened with a skeleton key on Tuesday and four bales and two cases of cloth worth Rs. 18,000 were stolen from there.

FROM DELHI TO CITY: A private tutor is reported to have kidnapped two 14-year old girls from Delhi. He was traced in Bombay by the Dhalton Road Police along with the girls in the guise of a Muslim

MISSING. Eleven wireless sets booked by Embarkation Headquarters, Bombay, and loaded on to a B P T. Railway Wagon at 4 p.m. on February 13 were found missing when the wagon reached Sewri.

EASY CATCH: A casual customer who came to a city gold merchant's shop for inquiring as to the ruling price of a gold, is reported to have decamped with a nugget valued at Rs. 2,000.

FANCY DRESS BALL: There was a large gathering and record entries in the Fancy Dress Ball of the "Sunday Circle Club' on Tuesday night. The President Mr. Dunger thanked all office bearers and judges and demonstrators for making the function a great success.

'SUTTA BETS': The Mahim Police arrested on Monday Rozario Dias on a charge of accepting sutta bets on a public road at Mahim and produced him before Mr. S. A. Hattea at the Bandra Court.

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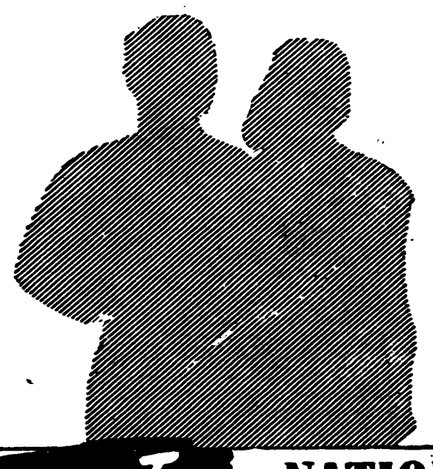
EVM. 113-172

There comes a time when you wish you'd saved



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The Bombay Chronicle

WELFARE BUDGET

The budget for the new financial year, which Mr. V. L. Mehta, Finance Minister, has presented to the Bombay Assembly is calculated to inspire appreciation and sober confidence.

As, in all probability, this is the last budget that the present assembly will have to consider, a somewhat retrospective stock-taking is only natural. The widespread feeling of unsatisfied expectations among the common people is enough to show that the constructive and ameliorative programme of the Government has been none too ambitious or hasty. And still the expenditure now incurred by Government on several of their activities, which create direct and indirect benefits for the people, is easily impressive. Agriculture, which is the principal industry of the people of the state, had barely 12 lakhs sanctioned first in the last pre-war budget, as against the five crores that are being spent on it during the current year. Education, which now costs between 11 and 12 crores to the State, answers for a figure nearly equal to the entire provincial expenditure in a normal pre-war year. Expenditure incurred on backward class and labour welfare, on rural development and rehabilitation, is also designed to carry relief as well as constructive support to the most needy classes of the population.

That the extremely desirable trend in public expenditure should have been accompanied by an almost staggering load of security expenditure is unfortunate, though it is obviously inevitable for the discharge of the elementary duties of Government. The same plea cannot in justice be offered for the unco-ordinated and wasteful expenditure that has grown round civil administration. If the interests of public economy are to be properly served and if the full benefit of public expenditure is to be carried to its intended beneficiaries, and is not to be frittered away in payments to staff, a very much more vigorous reorganization of the administrative machinery than that which Government seems to approve of is called for. In spite of these coils, however, it is remarkable that as against an increase of 83 lakhs in collection charges, and of 117 lakhs in preservative and general administration, during the last three years, increase in social services has been of the order of 825 lakhs, and in irrigation and civil works of 301 lakhs. Along with their rightful share of blame in other respects, Government are entitled to such credit as is due to them on account of having helped materially in facilitating the amelioration and development of agriculture, industry, education, and other important social activities of the people.

In view of the generally sober and self-reliant record of the Government of Bombay, and in view of the admittedly efficient co-operation that it has given to the Central Government in respect of all its schemes of economic policy, it is, to say the least, very surprising and discouraging that the later Government should have failed to do justice to the legitimate claims of this state. The report of the Expert Committee of the Constituent Assembly on the subject of sharing of revenues between the Union and State Governments was summarily shelved. In its place we have the status quo award of Shri C. D. Deshmukh. If in any respect the people of this province have any justifiable grievance against the size or the distribution of the burden of provincial taxation, the responsibility for the most part must be laid at the door of the Union Government. The concentration and the increasing scale of modern economic activity necessarily create increasing Governmental responsibilities for the States, and unless they are admitted to a share in the corporation, as well as in the personal income tax collections, they cannot be said to have been fairly treated. When the statutory finance commission comes to be appointed, Bombay will have its last opportunity to urge its claims, in common with other similarly situated provinces, and we hope that the Bombay's case will be presented with the necessary vigour.

That the Government of India have declared their inability to pay the agreed subvention towards reconstruction plans of the states is hardly surprising. Bombay which was entitled to a total subvention of Rs. 1,750 lakhs, in a period of five years has drawn only 576 lakhs in the first three, after which the subventions now cease altogether. The new restrictions on sales tax, which have reduced the yield by four crores, and the failure of the Union Government to bring about a timely adjustment of the State's share of tobacco duty, which has long remained at 50 lakhs, are other instances of the unfavourable influence exercised by the acts of the Union Government on the finances of the State. Every State ought to set a high standard to itself for self-reliance and efficiency, and, speaking comparatively we do not think that, in spite of its many faults of omission and commission, Bombay need be ashamed of itself in these respects. But, if relations between the Union and the State Governments were to be reduced to a scramble among rival interests of all kinds, there is little encouragement for the development of these qualities. We feel, therefore, that in all respects where financial relations among the two governments are concerned the principles to be evolved by the Finance Commission should be such as can be made operative in an objective and non-discriminatory manner.

The revenue troubles of the Bombay Government at this stage do not arise only, or even primarily, from its prohibition policy. It is true that over the current year's budget the next year's budget shows a loss of 384 lakhs of excise revenue. But even this is less than the 400 lakhs lost on account of invalidation of certain items of sales tax under the Constitution and the 540 lakhs which is the net spending liability of the province on account of mergers which were the result entirely of the policy of the Union Government. The Union Government is going to bear only 236 lakhs of liability on the latter account and even this is to be progressively wiped out during a period of ten years. We have no means to judge whether either the amount or the scheme of progressive reduction is in keeping with the legitimate claims of this State. On this and in other similar matters, where the specific and long term claims of the people of the State are concerned, we strongly feel that the Government of the day should take all parties into full confidence and should seek to strengthen their case by the support of the whole legislature. Balancing some of these losses there are some advantages arising out of the improved results of the procurement programme of Government towards the success of which nature no less than official and non-official effort has contributed. But the net result is the very staggering figure of 450 lakhs as deficit of revenue for the coming year over the existive scale of expenditure.

That faced with the grim prospect Government refused either to draw on the Reserve fund or on new sources of income and have set themselves to the sober, but by no means pleasant, task of rentrenchment is all to the good. The details of retrenchment are not known, but their pro rata appearance, 6-1/4 p.c. on establishment and grant-in-aid for establishment and 12½ p.c. on contingencies and travelling allowances creates a suspicion that in place of a systematic scrutiny of need and priority the easy but essentially unprincipled method of proportionate cuts may be followed. We hope that our suspicion is unfounded and that in any case as the process of reorganisation develops essential merits of expenditure will be duly weighed. The budget now presented is only the first of a series which is likely to prove increasingly difficult and the Finance Minister has naturally not concealed the fact that more taxation may be in store. It is all the more essential, therefore, to sound a warning against the evils of too pliant an attitude towards central inroads, against indiscriminate cuts, and against too ready an acceptance of the indispensability of all existing pests and activity.

In so far as the principle of maximum social advantage, which the Finance Minister claims is the policy of the present Government of Bombay, has any validity as applied to only one out of the several financial authorities that exist in a federal union it must be conceded that the recent trends in Bombay finance, revenue as well as expenditure, are moving generally along the path set by that principle. That period, however, has been, in a sense, exceptionally favourable, though this ought not to detract from the merit of observing a good principle. We trust that under the increasingly trying conditions, which unfortunately seem to be in prospect, the same principle will be strongly upheld.

Thought For The Day

Whether people skilled in policy praise or blame, whether the Goddess of Fortune favours or goes her way, whether death befalls today, or after hundreds of years—persons of steady mind never swerve from the path of righteousness.—Vivekananda.

Tete-à-Tete

WITHOUT COMMENT.

BELGRADE, Feb. 21 (PTI-Reuter):—The Yugoslav Government announced tonight that it has recognised the Communist-controlled Ho Chi Minh regime in Viet Nam Indo-China.

It was unofficially disclosed that a proposal from Ho Chi Minh for the establishment of diplomatic relations had been considered by the Yugoslav Government during the past week.

In a note to the Ho Chi Minh administration the Yugoslav Foreign Minister, Mr. Edward Kardelj, said his Government was "led by the principle of respect for the right of every people to independence and sovereignty" and therefore accepted the proposal.

* * *

According to a Karachi report, the reaction of the Pakistan Government circles to Pandit Nehru's suggestion of a fact-finding commission to survey the situation in the two Bengals is that such a Commission will serve little useful purpose.

That report doesn't come as news to us, does it?

* * *

Mr. Liaquat Ali Khan declared at a press conference that he had replied to Pandit Nehru's "no war" proposal on the lines of his "concrete and precise suggestions" made in the Pakistan Parliament on January 17.

When, may we ask, Mr. Liaquat Ali also made the statement that he had already sent to Pandit Nehru the reply which he has at last sent now.

* * *

Explaining his proposal for resort to arbitration cases of failure to agree, Mr. Liaquat Ali emphasised that arbitration was not applicable in all cases and that "there can be no arbitration on the final settlement of the Kashmir question which must be by plebiscite."

But, of course, there can, and must, be arbitration on the fundamental questions of Kashmir's integrity and sovereignty, eh? Lovely logic, we must admit.

* * *

Sir Stafford Cripps has described Mr. Churchill's suggestion of a "Big Three" meeting on the Atom and H-Bombs as "a spectacular stunt."

Quite right. But everything is, and must be accepted as, fair in Mr. Churchill's love and desire for power at any cost.

* * *

Dr. Malan has prophetically declared that "the day will yet come when South Africa would become a republic with an elected President.

And, let us add prophetically, that the day will also yet come when it would elect a black President.

MIND OF MAHARASHTRA

By: Observer

THE outstanding event in the political world of Maharashtra during the fortnight under review, has been the gathering of Congress leaders from the various Marathi speaking districts at Nasik. This meeting has certainly been productive of much good. It was not open to the press but the conclusions at which it arrived were discussed by the leaders of this movement to revitalise the Congress.

It appears that in the Maharashtra Provincial Congress Committee there is no diference in outlook between the group of Congressmen who are aged and experienced and those who are carrying on the movement under their direction, although they are much younger in age and lack, naturally, the knowledge of getting over political hurdles, which experience alone brings.

CATTLE WEALTH

One remarkable feature of this willingness of the young to do team work along with the old is expressed in the enthusiasm with which all sections of Congressmen carry on the activities of the Congress in the social field. Apart from the work at Uruli-Kanchan, which stands in a class by itself, the desire for advancing social welfare work through the Congress organization has been manifested recently in the exhibitions held under state auspices at Kopargaon in Central Maharashtra and at Kurundwad, further south. The cattle-show at Kurundwad was an eye-opener to many a farmer. A correspondent writes to me that in this territory, lately merged in the Indian Union there is a great possibility of improving the breed not only of milch cattle but of draught cattle. Suitable steps taken now in this area will advance local schemes for promoting cattle wealth. The district agricultural officer who is willing to be helpful has book knowledge on this subject but by the time he is in touch with local difficulties he is transferred to another field. Let me emphasise this point, because it is not controversial politics which interests the peasant in these parts. The man who tells him how he can increase his cattle wealth or his fodder resources is his friend. It is a matter the authorities will have to deal with in a concerted matter very soon, because in Southern Maharashtra, once so rich in cattle wealth, there is a huge deterioration both in numbers and quality. Thus arise the problem of adequate milk supply, the difficulty about proper ploughing and the eventual lack of the expected quantity of harvest.

FOOD PROBLEMS

It is significant that small town journals, notably those produced in Ratnagiri, Belgaum, Ahmednagar, Barsi and Karhad, have been voicing the difficulties of a fairly large number of people in obtaining a healthy type of rationed food. I understand that in the districts of Sholapur and in two-thirds of Nagar there would be no difficulty in securing levy but resentment will be keen if rationing is taken off from those areas in this territory to which it had been extended. In the Konkan, in spite of shortage here and there, the peasants have been ready to give upto Caeser what is Caeser's but they expect that an area, which was regarded as the home of rice production of a very desirable type, should not be compelled to eat rotten stuff from years end to year's end. In Southern Maharashtra there is generally a desire to pay up the levy and be rid of the bother but there the peasant is faced with the problem of a very indifferent 'kharif' crop. There are villages like Amingad, for example, which try to excel in helping the authorities. This very small village contributed six hundred bags of corn to the levy officers. In the taluka of Bagalkot the villages themselves gave prizes to those who contributed more on Levy Day than the quota expected of them. In central Maharashtra Satara has been notable for its willingness to contribute but Government's difficulty will lie in those areas in Nagar and partly in Nasik where crops have been notoriously bad.

SUGAR SCARCITY

Rural Maharashtra continues to suffer from paucity of sugar. At Mudhol sugar was dropped out from rationed items for almost a month although nearly a fifty miles away, just a couple of hours' distance by State Transport, buses about a hundred wagons were ready for transport piled up with sugar bags. Local needs should and could be met first is the new slogan of the ryot. Particularly does it appeal when a Minister of Supplies declares that a particular commodity is not available in the State of Bombay simply because of lack of transport and then Mr. Santhanam comes round and declares in an interview which the Marathi journals published with arresting head-lines that there was no transport difficulty at all.

Now that the State of Bombay will be spared the burden of new taxes for this year and the Finance Minister hopes to pilot us through difficult times with as much dexterity as before, it is the duty of Government to pay attention to this vital matter of people's food.

MATTER OF CONCERN

One method of achieving this is, of

(Continued on Page 5.)

FRANKLY SPEAKING

Freedom And Happiness

The exchanges between the Home Minister and the members of the Socialist Opposition in the Bombay Legislative Assembly mark the emergence of party politics. Bombay's Home Minister has been subjected to a barrage of criticism before but now the privilege of the House has opened up a veritable flood of attack. On the subject of public security, the public attitude has been one of recognition that Bombay owes part at least of its freedom from the worst excesses of political agitation as seen in Calcutta to the firm policy of the Home Minister. It is evident from the remarks of Mr. Morarji Desai that he too shares this feeling. Mr. Morarji Desai remarked in his opening speech on the Public Security Amendment Bill, "He would be a stupid man who thinks that freedom means the immediate happiness of every one. Freedom can only be a means to happiness. We will ward off all unscrupulous attacks against our freedom. Unless we consolidate our freedom, there is no hope for us." Mr. Morarji's exegesis on freedom and happiness is not very well-thought out. The first two sentences suggest that the Bombay Government's main interest is in securing happiness to everyone. The second clearly says that it is in conserving freedom. The first is beyond the power of any government. The second needs some argument if people are to be convinced that the only way of securing and consolidating freedom is by emergency measures. This was the only matter before Mr. Morarji Desai and it is unfortunate that he digressed into something completely irrelevant. Freedom and happiness do not go together for it is neither correct to assert that the free are happy nor can we assume that the happy are free. What Mr. Morarji Desai had to establish is that conditions in the State of Bombay called for these measures. It is regrettable that, though he took notice of practically all the criticism that had been offered, the Home Minister failed to do this satisfactorily. He was particularly weak in his defence of the three-year extension; it is no argument to say that if it had only been for a year, the next Government would have been in difficulties. Since Mr. Morarji Desai declared that the Public Security Act was being reluctantly extended by the Government, he might have seen that the extension was for the minimum necessary. On the contrary, there is a hint in his speech that it might be necessary to continue these measures for some twenty years. Then again, Mr Desai spoke of the disregard felt by his Government of attacks on them because they were honest. This is a fatal attitude in an administrator. It might well lead ministers to be satisfied if they are convinced of the rightness of their conduct without troubling about the necessity of seeming right as well as being right, which requires the democratic process of presenting and arguing their case.

Compulsory Margins

Members of the local Bullion Exchange suspended business on Wednesday as a protest against the ruling of the Board to demand a margin of Rs. 500/- per bar on sales, irrespective of any consideration whether the sale is a hedge against actual stock or the sale is meant for differences. The other day when prices were moving up, the bears approached the Board for imposition of a margin on Bull operators. The Board decided and called for margins from Bulls and the market declined sharply as a result of extensive unloading. Now Bulls have requested the Board of the Bullion Exchange for a similar call from Bears. The Board after taking legal opinion decided to call upon Bears to pay deposit money. The Bears contend that they have paid large amounts through clearing and they have not received their money back. Moreover, some of them have invested extensive sums against their holdings of actual silver. As a result, the market has again reversed and prices are moving up. This goes to prove that the Bullion Exchange is fed by speculative contracts and the entire issue indicates a simple fight between Bulls and Bears. In between these contending parties, the position of the Board becomes difficult as after all it is speculation and speculation is an ill wind which blows no good to anybody. This leads to one conclusion that, as long as there are no imports of silver, there can be no justification for forward business, or in the alternative the Board must leave the fighting dogs alone. We once more request the Government to look into things and do something which can avoid periodical troubles from self-interested operators. It will not be out of place to make margins compulsory on all forward sales and purchases in the Bullion market.

For Whose Benefit?

A contemporary gives a very apt heading to the report of the Bombay Government's Department of Fisheries for the year 1948-49. The heading says "Trade Benefits By Government Assistance." May we ask what about the public for whose benefit the Government have apparently launched the "Catch More Fish" campaign? During the year under review, all previous records of fish landed in Bombay City by launches have been broken but the fish prices have remained where they were in the past. Despite this big increase in supplies they fall far short of demand owing to a large influx of displaced persons, who eat fish. In short, the average public remains where they were before the campaign in the matter of fish supply and prices. The only community which seems to have benefited by this drive are the fisherfolk, who have reaped a rich harvest, thanks to the grant of loans and equipment by the Government. During the last five years, Rs. 6,38,380 were distributed by way of loans and Rs. 13,700 were given away as subsidies by the Government. If the public are to derive any benefit from the scheme, then the Government must see that the fish is sold at a lower price. There should be some kind of marketing arrangement so that the benefit accrued by the scheme is not swallowed by the middlemen, but is passed on to the consuming public. Also there should be some kind of standardisation in methods of cold storage to ensure better preservation and transportation of fish caught. At present, it is left to the convenience of the individual traders which is far from efficient.

Tanganyika

Some days ago there was a Geneva report that the British delegate to the U.N. Trusteeship Council had promised on behalf of his Government to end racial discrimination in Tanganyika. Formerly a mandated area and now a trust territory under British trusteeship, the discriminations and disadvantages to which the coloured populations of Tanganyika have been subjected are revealed by the recommendations, which the Trusteeship Council is just reported to have made. Recommending to Britain to end all discriminatory laws and practices in Tanganyika, the Council draws attention to particular features of deprivations and injustices which the natives suffer from. There is segregation of European, Asian and African students in different schools which must go because, quite naturally, such segregation would "perpetuate feelings of racial discrimination and superiority." Also, lack of medical facilities is so pronounced that the Council has been constrained to note it "with concern" and to urge "a great expansion and development of medical facilities" without delay. It is to be earnestly hoped that Britain immediately carries out the specific suggestions of the Trusteeship Council. But the instances particularised by the Council should not be allowed to push into the background the main recommendation. It is that all discriminatory laws and practices should be ended. The British delegate was credited with willingness to take steps in that behalf. The point is that those steps should be immediate and substantial.

OUR READERS' VIEWS

Co-operate With The Government

Even a sincere and proper handling of our day-to-day problems by the Government falls flat if they have to deal with a hostile people. While the Government goes ahead with its food plan determined to make India self-sufficient in food-grains by 1952, we the public also must contribute our mite towards it: (1) We should wholeheartedly and sincerely co-operate with the Government so that they may be able to carry out their plans in the best possible way. (2) At this juncture let us all live most economically by reducing our consumption of food to the very minimum. We should regard waste of food as a sin against man and God. If any State can save any food through rigid economy it should be shared by deficit areas. (3) Every Officer, irrespective of his position, who is suspected of corruption, should be ruthlessly relieved of his work if not really expelled from the service. 4) This is a unique opportunity for members of all communities, castes and creeds to unite. Firstly all party politics, all our petty differences should be suspended while making the country self-sufficient in food-grains. (5) Vigorous propaganda, such as was done during the war should be efficiently launched with the help of radios, and loud speakers both in rural and urban areas from time to time. (6) During divine services Pandits, Maulvies and Pastors, should exhort their audiences to live economically and to develop a spirit of helping the needy. They should quote appropriate passages from the Shastras, the Koran and the Bible so that the public may be impressed that it is their duty to develop an attitude of mind to be kind hearted towards the needy. (7) Groups of singers and preachers, Hindus, Muslims and Christians unitedly should go round in Bazars, exhibitions, parks and melas in order to educate the masses. This will have a very wholesome effect. (8) A general public opinion should be created to consider a black-marketeer and hoarder in food-grains as an outcast. At the same time, heaviest possible punishment should be awarded for these inhuman enemies of humanity, for instance, confiscation of all property and imprisonment of the criminal (9) The members of the mercantile community should develop kind feelings and allow the higher virtues to work in their minds and souls at such a crucial time. The present move of the Government to stop further imports of foodgrains from abroad offers a challenge and they should enthusiastically come forward to help the Government and the people. (19) Teachers too have a big role to play. They should instruct their pupils along these lines.

—DIWANI C. ADVANI.

B. P. C. C. And Greater Bombay

I have read with regret the reverted decision of the Working Committee at its last meeting to join the Greater Bombay area of the B. S. District to Bombay Provincial Congress Committee leaving the remaining area unattached. Throughout our representation it has been maintained by the District Congress Committee to merge the whole of the District and not a part thereof. Members of the Working Committee have been posted with all the relevant information and supplied the map of the District comprising the Greater Bombay area and the rest. It cannot be denied that the life of the District is entirely associated with Bombay. Except Police and judiciary in the remaining area almost all the rest of the functions of the Government are looked after by the Offices in Bombay and not the Thana District. The whole Bombay Suburban District Congress Committee is working as one unit from the days of memorable Shri Vithalbhai Patel. To cut this area off now and join it to another District will create many problems. The Labour Rationing Department etc., are yet under Bombay. Even organisationally at a critical period obtaining at present it should be unwise to split the District.

Possibl. the splitting of the District has been made with the consideration of the Linguistic Provinces in general and Bombay in particular. The District is already under the Maharashtra Provincial Congress Committee. Therefore inclusion of the City of Bombay with Maharashtra if it ever takes place would matter little with the B. S. D. I may say that the District Congress Committee would in that case prefer status quo rather than allow itself to be split up. I have therefore to request the members of the Working Committee not to enforce their decision against the will of all its members.

—INDRAVADAN OZA.
President, B.S.D.,
Congress Committee.

Representation To Municipal Corporation

The method of representation to the Municipal Corporation has been misrepresented by interested parties. The Bill has made it clear that the representation will be made by election from amongst the existing Municipalities and Local Boards. It is suggested by Shri Ashoka Mehta according to the Press Report that this method has been adopted so that the Congress Puppets may be sent to the Corporation. He conveniently forgets that under the Maharashtra Provincial Congress Committee resolution, no general election in the Municipalities have been contested by the Congress. Kurla seats are to be filled up by Co-operation by members of the Municipal Corporation. There is no Congress party in any municipal body. It is only in the District Local Board that the Congress has sent in its representatives. The innuendo is therefore unfounded. The persons elected will chose their party according to their political inclinations.

—INDRAVADAN OZA.
President, B.S.D.,
Congress Committee.

"Time" Comments

In spite of his extensive tour and his frank talks in the United States, the Americans have failed to understand our Prime Minister. The criticism appearing in the "Time" news magazine, February 1950 issue dated the 13th, charging him of 'talking through the Gandhi Cap he wears', quoting his words in the Ceylon conference, on Communist China, the Indo-Chinese Regime and his policy towards his own 'reds' with a conclusion that he is inconsistent on the Communist Question, either shows the ignorance of the American people or their indignation for his firm non-intervention policy. It is high time that all should know him as a peace loving, honest democrat, who is sweating hard to keep India away from being a party to war-mongering. I think Mr Robart Lubar, representative in Bombay, of the Foreign News Service of the 'Time', knowing fully well that our Prime Minister has his stand on the side of that much talked of 'peace' and humanity and having witnessed his tremendous efforts to vindicate his stand, should not have let Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru be classed as "Nowhere" and overlooked such a piece of slandering.

—D. D. DEOLE.

Poona.

TWO BRITISH T. U. LEADERS

Mr. Herbert Bullock and Mr. Jack Owen of the British Trades' Union Congress are now on a goodwill mission to India and they are due to arrive in Bombay today. (Thursday, 23rd February).

Here is a short biographical sketch of the two leaders:—

Chairman of the General Council of the British T.U.C. for the year 1949-50, Herbert Bullock combines an interest in education and poetry with his lifelong work for the Trade Union movement. He has visited India before—in 1947.

Starting work in Bristol at the age of 12, he was for many years employed in the chemical fertiliser industry. He began his trade union career in 1917 by joining the old Gas Workers' Union which later was amalgamated into the National Union of General and Municipal Workers.

This union Herbert Bullock has served in three capacities—as a full-time branch secretary in Bristol from 1926: as a member of the National Executive from 1930-35: and as a National Industrial Officer since 1935 till the present time.

In 1937, he was elected to the T.U.C. General Council, of which he has been a member ever since. Today, at the age of 64, he leads that body in what promises to be a critical year not only for the Movement but for the British Nation as well.

Fortunately, Herbert Bullock's wide knowledge of trade unionism together with his deep understanding and experience of public affairs and international affairs has schooled him for his task.

The list of committees and Government bodies on which he has served is numerous and varied. They include the National Advisory Council for the Disabled, The National Arbitration Tribunal, National Juvenile Employment Council, and the National Consultative Committee to the Minister of Works.

To his experience he can add visits to as many as 20 different countries including India, Germany, Austria and America. In 1937, 1946 and 1947 he attended International Labour Conferences and in 1949 went as Workers' Adviser to the International Labour Conference. He was at the Asian Regional Conference of the I.L.O. in New Delhi in 1947, and acted as adviser to the British Government at the United Nations General Assembly at Lake Success.

ADULT EDUCATION

Herbert Bullock's interest in adult education goes back a long time. Not only has he been associated with the Adult School Movement for 44 years, but he is also an executive committee member of the Workers' Educational Association and of the Workers' Educational Trade Union Committee. In addition, he is Chairman of the T.U.C. Education Committee and of the T.U.C. Educational Trust.

This record of service explains why Herbert Bullock has never had the chance to spend more than about 40 days a year in his Bristol home and why he can say he has been too busy to spend much time in politics. Still he manages to find time occasionally to compose a few verses of poetry.

JOHN OWEN

Born at Scarborough on June 11, 1890, John Owen is the General Secretary of the National Union of Blastfurnacemen which he joined in September 1912.

He is a memoer of the following Government Committees: Ministry of Labour Employment Committee, Juvenile Advisory Committee; and the Midland Regional Iron and Steel Labour Supply Committee, Birmingham.

He attended the meeting of the International Metal Workers' Federation at Copenhagen in 1947.

In 1946 he was elected a member of the Lincoln County Council. For three years he has been an Executive Member of the East Midlands Regional Labour Party, Nottingham.

FOREIGN TRADE CONTROL TO CONTINUE

Parliament Passes Amendment Bill

DANGEROUS TO GIVE UP POWERS NOW

Neogy's Vigorous Defence

NEW DELHI, Feb. 22, (PTI).

PARLIAMENT today passed the Import and Export (Control) Amendment Bill authorising the Government to continue to exercise export and import control until March 31, 1955.

Earlier the House adopted a bill to provide for a common form of seal for high courts and a bill providing for reserve powers to the Government to order priority movement of goods on railways.

Mr. K. Santhanam, Minister of State for Railways, speaking on the latter bill assured the House that Government would resort to priority movement on railways only when there was an "absolute national emergency".

Piloting the Import and Export Control (Amendment) Bill, the Commerce Minister, Mr. K. C. Neogy, said that Government were not anxious to exercise control for the love of it. In a world where practically every country was planning on the basis of a controlled economy, it would be dangerous to allow the existing powers to lapse.

For some years, he was afraid this country could not evade controlling and restricting its imports. Exports also had to be planned. It would be "unduly optimistic to say that import and export control could be dispensed with earlier than a period of five years", he said.

TOO MANY CHANGES

Replying to the criticism that import policy was being changed too often, one member Mr. Mahavir Tyagi, having compared the situation to the swing of a pendulum, Mr. Neogy said that Government would explore the possibility of having an annual import programme with provision for periodical supplementary imports. He did not know how far this scheme would be practicable.

Mr. Ananthasayanam Ayyangar and other speakers pleaded for austerity measures. The country, Mr. Ayyangar said, could do without luxury cars, lipstick, face powder and pomade for some time.

Mr. Neogy's answer was that, firstly, imports were already reduced to the absolute minimum. As a matter of fact, he expected a demand to arise soon for the liberalisation of Government's import policy. Secondly, India was in no position to tell the rest of the world that she would buy only capital goods. Other countries made the supply of capital goods conditional on the supply of certain non-essential articles also.

Mr. T. T. Krishnamachari said that the "lack of policy" on the part of those who administered the Control Department had landed the country in a "mess".

Mr. Neogy retorted that Mr. Krishnamachari's criticism was based on mere text book knowledge.

Mr. Neogy repudiated as "absolutely baseless" the allegation of lack of co-ordination between his Ministry and the Finance and Industry Ministries.

Tomorrow the House will commence general discussion on the Railway Budget.

CANALISATION OF TRADE

Need For Control

The Imports and Exports (Control) Amendment Bill seeks to extend the life of the parent act by five years.

In view of the balance of payment position Mr. Neogy said they had to canalise the imports and exports according to the countries of origin. This the Commerce Minister stated, justified the necessity for continuing control on imports and exports.

Government were not anxious to exercise control solely for the sake of control.

"For some years to come, I am afraid, this country cannot evade controlling and restricting its imports", Mr. Neogy declared. On the export side also they had to have planned exports. Government must have the powers it sought if it had to implement the recommendations of the Export Advisory Committee which had been accepted by them.

It did not, however, mean that the Government would be compelled to exercise the control irrespective of the circumstances. As and when improvements took place they could liberalise or make more stringent the controls in force.

COMPLAINTS

Mr. Neogy referred to the present policy of determining the import policy once in every six months and said he was aware of the difficulties of the trade because of this.

Mr. Neogy said that till recently they had to depend on the six-monthly settlement of the figures of Sterling Balance releases. The current agreement, however, provided for annual releases for 1950 and 1951. He was therefore examining the possibility of planning import policy at least on an annual basis.

As regards imports from the Dollar Area, they had to plan it in line with other countries of the Sterling Area. It was, therefore, difficult to plan any programme of long-term imports for the Dollar Area.

Mr. T. T. Krishnamachari advised the Minister to explore possibilities of decentralising the issue of import licences. Mr. Krishnamachari also suggested that the Commerce Ministry should not rely on the Sterling Balances for the import programmes. It should be chalked out on the basis of the earnings through exports.

Demanding austerity standards, not only for the poor but also for the rich, Mr. Ananthasayanam Ayyangar said that austerity must begin from the top.

He wanted to know in what way the rich applied austerity standards to themselves while the poor were starving and even many middle class parents had to miss a meal in order to feed their children. "Look at the wastage that goes on in Delhi and everywhere", he said. "All this entertainment must be put an end to."

STOP CORRUPTION

Demanding the elimination of corruption in issuing licences, Mr. Ayyangar said that in the time of a former Commerce Minister, who had since left India, there was tariff for every kind of licence just as in a temple the priest charged different rates for different kinds of puja. In those days a film star who wanted a licence for raw film had to go to the Minister's house.

Mr. Neogy: I have had no such pleasant experience (laughter).

Mr. Ayyangar said that no one could doubt the capacity and sense of patriotism of Mr. Neogy. His only fear was that Mr. Neogy might be a little too good (laughter). Rules and regulations should be so framed that there would be no temptation to anyone to secure licences through corruption.

Mr. D. P. Karmarkar (Bombay) stressed need for a careful watch on imports. The Ministry should also develop a machinery which would collect data and follow international trade movements.

URBAN BIAS

Mr. Mahavir Tyagi (Uttar Pradesh) said that controls were exercised with an urban bias without taking into account rural needs. The control policy was varied so often that it swung like a pendulum between Open General Licence and restricted licence. He asked whether the United Kingdom was unduly influencing Government.

Mr. Tyagi wanted to know why 25,000 tons of soda ash and 5,000 tons of caustic soda were being imported "in spite of the Tariff Board's opposition."

Mr. H. G. Mudgal (Bombay) wanted the Government to think in terms of an "expanding economy". Unless production was increased, said Mr. Mudgal the standard of living of the people could not be raised. He suggested that the entire annual releases of Sterling Balances should be set apart for the import of capital goods and industrial raw materials.

Stop Press

OILSEED PRICES UP

(From Our Correspondent)

NAGPUR, Feb. 22: The provincial Government is looking with great concern at the upward trend in oilseeds and grain markets but is helpless because their control rests with the Centre. A strong representation, I understand, has been made by the Provincial Government to the Centre to allow it to impose ban on exports.

EVACUEE PROPERTY IN PAKISTAN

KARACHI, Feb. 22 (PTI-Reuter): Dr. Ishtiaq Hussain Qureshi, Pakistan Deputy Minister for Refugees and Rehabilitation, said at Lyallpur today that the Pakistan Government had decided that settlement of urban immovable evacuee property would be on "individual basis only", and not on "Governmental level" as India is suggesting. This decision of the Government is "final and irrevocable", he added.

TRADE FOUNDATIONS NOT STABLE

Mr. Neogy's Reply To Debate

Replying to the debate, Mr. Neogy said: "Mr. Krishnamachari accused us of lack of policy. I do not understand what he means. Are there any stable foundations in the present day economic conditions of the world on which any country, excepting perhaps the United States or one or two other countries, can possibly base a permanent policy for the development of its own resources or for promoting its international trade?

There has been a lot of talk about multi-lateral trade but all of us, not excluding India, have got farther and farther away from that ideal as the days pass by.

Mr. Neogy denied the charge of complacency. "He referred to the favourable trade balance that we have had during the last three months and he thought that I was attempting to delude the country into believing that we are out of the woods and that henceforward it will all be a favourable trade balance.

"Far from creating a false sense of security in the country in regard to this matter, I pointed out the circumstances that have led to this result. I did not hold out any promise that we will not have to dip our hands into our Sterling Balances".

FAVOURABLE BALANCE

Mr. Neogy continued: "Mr. Krishnamachari said that this surplus is due to the stoppage of trade with Pakistan. The actual favourable balance of trade in November amounted to Rs. 7 crores, in December Rs. 14 crores and in January Rs. 10 crores in all Rs. 31 crores in these three months.

The Indo-Pakistan Trade Agreement for 1949-50 contemplated a maximum adverse balance to the tune of only Rs. 20 crores for the whole year.

"We have undertaken a very ambitious development plan in regard to industries. How can you expect that it will be possible to find foreign exchange sufficient for the purpose of enabling importation of the essential capital goods which will be required within the five years, if not more, and for the general development of the country?

NOT NORMAL

"It would have been a very much more reasonable proposition to say that we should be expected to meet the demands of foreign exchange in regard to the normal imports by our normal exports and reserve the Sterling Balances for meeting extraordinary demands". Under these extraordinary demands he included both capital goods and food imports.

Mr. Negoy went on: "If you say that is going to be a normal feature of this country, God help this country".

In the trade agreements between India and other countries, Mr. Neogy continued, it would be found that India had to agree to the importation of non-essential goods because they made it a condition that if India wanted capital goods, she must agree to take non-essential goods also.

EVICTION BILL

Sardar Baldev Singh, Defence Minister, introduced in Parliament today a bill to provide for the eviction of certain persons from Government premises.

There are several cases, says the statement of objects and reasons of the bill, of unauthorised occupation of accommodation requisitioned, hired and owned by Government in Bombay and Calcutta. The local military authorities there have been advised by the State Governments to file ejectment suits against the unauthorised occupants, which have not yielded results for "obvious reasons".

In these circumstances, the statement adds, the only remedy is legislation to provide Government with powers of eviction of unauthorised occupants corresponding to similar provisions made under the Delhi Premises (Requisition and Eviction) Act, 1947.

SCHOOL BOY'S HERO DEAD

Max Pemberton

LONDON, Feb. 22 (PTI-Reuter): "Schoolboys best-seller", Sir Max Pemberton, died at his London home today, aged 86. He had been ill since 1945.

Journalist, novelist, playwright, motoring pioneer, crime "fan" and oarsman, he was hero of generations of boys.

Among his thirty books for boys, three "the Iron Pirate", "the Virgin Fortress", and "the Impregnable City" were best seller.

Mind Of Maharashtra

(Continued from Page 4)

course, increasing the extent of culticable areas. It would be a long time before the 'Khar' lands are put into proper shape and can deliver us any kind of rice, the only thing, according to experts, which can grow in them. But there are areas in central Maharashtra where with irrigation schemes of modest estimate in operation, the cultivable area can be increased by a hundred thosand acres. The Gangapur scheme at Nasik is an ambitious project. That at Karakpara on the Tapti is eminently feasible but central Maharashtra is justified in being gravely concerned over the declaration in an official pronouncement that, owing to the need of retrenchment, a number of irrigation projects will have to be slowed down. The hope is expressed that the Koyna project will not come under the axe. Not only will its rapid fulfilment bring in additional agricultural wealth, it will also give employment to the people of the State of Bombay, particularly of those of the Talukas of Walwa and Man, a large number of whom have the unenviable record of specilising in arson plunder and theft The territory is famine-ridden, the people choleric in temper and productive of a great deal of nuisance. A welfare state cannot afford to neglect this aspect of situation.

SCHEDULED CASTES IN E. PAKISTAN

Rajbhoj's Plea To Delhi For Protection

POONA, Feb. 22 (PTI): Mr. P. N. Rajbhoj, General Secretary of the All India Scheduled Castes Federation, today called upon the Government of India to safeguard the interests of the scheduled castes in East Bengal.

A large number of the Hindus in East Bengal belonged to scheduled castes and there were reports of "a move to force them to leave" that province, he said.

Mr. Rajbhoj who had recently toured the Uttar Pradesh and Madhya Pradesh, said that the lot of the scheduled castes in these States was "pitiable", even after untouchability had been banned by the Indian constitution. In Hyderabad State also the "untouchables" got little relief after eighteen months of Indian military and civil rule, Mr. Rajbhoj added.

DELHI'S FUTURE

Government's Proposal Opposed

NEW DELHI, Feb. 22 (PTI): The Chief Commissioner's Advisory Council in Delhi today urged the Government of India to revise their decision regarding Delhi's future constitutional set-up.

In a resolution tabled by Mr. Deshbandhu Gupta and passed unanimously, the Council said that the Government of India's plan to set up a Municipal Corporation for the urban areas of Delhi had "no bearing whatsoever on the demand of the people for a representative Government".

8 PERSONS ARRESTED IN CALCUTTA

Ratified Government Order

CALCUTTA, Feb. 22 (PTI): The Calcutta Police today arrested eight persons who were leading a procession along the Chowringhee Road in defiance of the order under section 144 Cr. P. C. now in force in the city.

Following a meeting held in South Calcutta under the auspices of the Barisal Seva Samiti, a procession was taken out shouting slogans demanding evacuation by the Indian authorities of distressed members of the minority community in East Bengal. When the procession entered Chowringhee Road, it was intercepted by the police and dispersed.

BRITAIN WON'T NEED U. S. AID AFTER 1952

Ministers' View

WASHINGTON, Feb. 22. (PTI-Reuter): Mr. Paul Hoffman, Marshall Plan Chief, said today that both Mr. Ernest Bevin, British Foreign Minister, and Sir Stafford Cripps, Chancellor of the Exchequer, had told him that they expect Britain to be on a self-supporting basis by 1952 when the Marshall Plan ends.

Sholapur Mill Affair Under Investigation

MOOKERJEE'S STATEMENT IN PARLIAMENT

NEW DELHI, Feb 22 (PTI).—Dr. Shyamaprasad Mookerji, Industry Minister, told Mr. R. K. Sidhva that the Bombay Government have referred the report of the inspector appointed by them, under the Companies Act, to investigate the affairs of the Sholapur Mills, to their Advocate-General. Some action was being taken in consultation with the police authorities

Mr. K. C. Neogy said that India required some 40 lakh pounds of raw silk for her looms and manufacture, of which 22 lakh pounds were produced in the country. The raw silk industry was a protected one. Representations had been received from some merchants and manufacturers for the import of raw silk from Japan. Protection to the industry would continue till March 31, 1951 and the question of further protection would be considered during the year. Licences for the import of raw silk were issued for the half-year to the extent roughly of half the quantity required for the year.

IMPORT LICENCES

Commerce Minister Neogy said in reply to Pandit Bhargava that the number of applications for import licences received during 1949 was about 2,43,010. The total number of applications granted was 65,772 and those rejected 1,40,272. The balance of applications were pending.

Dr. Mookerjee, Minister of Industry and Supply, said in a written answer to Mr. Gopinath Singh that for the current half yearly period a monetary ceiling of rupees 1.80 crores for the import of newsprint had been fixed, which was expected to cover a quantity of about 28,000 tons at current prices in exporting countries.

Mr. Neogy said in reply to Mr. Kamath that licences were issued in 1949 for importing rupees one hundred crores worth of raw cotton from soft currency areas.

Mr. Deshbandhu Gupta: Is it a fact that part of the textiles exported from India are redirected to Pakistan?

Mr Neogy: That is what we are informed.

The Rehabilitation Minister answered in Parliament today a number of questions on evacuee properties and rehabilitation of refugees.

RENT FOR EVACUEE PROPERTY

He told Sardar Hukam Singh that while the Government of India collected full rent for the evacuee property from the tenants, the Pakistan Government had collected only rent to the value of the land revenue for agricultural property. In respect of urban property they had reduced the rents by eighty per cent in the case of refugee tenants and 33-1/3 per cent in the case of others. The six-monthly exchange of statements of rent collected by both Governments, provided for in the Karachi agreement had not yet taken place. No rent had been remitted by the Government of India to Pakistan so far. Before Mr. Liaquat Ali Khan's property was taken over by the custodian, his manager had remitted money. No money had been remitted since then to Mr. Liaquat Ali Khan or persons whose property have been taken over.

Mr B. L. Sondhi: "Is Government aware that instead of sending money Muslims here are sending goods to Pakistan for which there is no return in money?

Mr. Saksena: "I am not aware."

Mr. Sondhi: "My God" (loud laughter).

POST PARCELS AND EXPORT LICENCES

New Notice

NEW DELHI, Feb. 22 (UPI). According to a notice issued by the Director-General of Posts and Telegraphs regarding exports through post parcels, in future export licences will be necessary only for the following articles:—

(1) Parcels containing any items of controlled foodstuffs mentioned below, viz., grain, pulses and flour tinned milk and milk products, dried fruits, hydrogenated vegetable oils (vanaspati) and moalasses, tea and coffee, weighing more than 5 lbs. and or containing more than 10 lbs of coffee or 1 lb. each of wheat ice butter and tea.

(2) Parcels containing the following articles

(A) arms ammunition and military stores (including explosives and fulminate of mercury. (B) cinematograph films not exposed (C) Radios and radio spare parts; (D) dyes, (E) Microscopes (F) silver bullion, ore, metal, alloys and manufactures thereof. (G) drugs and medicines imported. (H) gold bullion and articles made wholly or mainly of gold; and (I) precious stones and jewellery excluding artificial jewellery. In respect of items at (H) and (I) approval of the Reserve Bank is necessary

All previous public notices issued by this office on the subject are hereby cancelled.

CHANGE IN ORISSA CABINET LIKELY

(From Our Correspondent)

CUTTACK, Feb. 22

THE political circles in the state capital are once more full with speculations following the lightning trip of the Orissa Chief Minister Mr. Harekrishna Mahatab to Delhi.

Mr. Mahatab who had been to New Delhi on a brief but urgent visit returned here on February 15 and since then various rumours are afloat in the city of Cuttak, viz. whether the Chief Minister will or will not go to the Centre as a Cabinet Minister. Ultimate analysis of such an event has already been worked out by political observers here, although Mr. Mahatab seems to be determined not to give out his mind to any one particularly the Press anything about such a change.

Mr. Mahatab had meetings with the Governor of Orissa Mr. Asaf Ali prior to and immediately after his trip to New Delhi. Closed door discussions with his associates ever since his return over here has been very much marked. All this is indicative of the fact that something important is definitely going on behind the scene. The Chief Minister, when interviewed shortly after his arrival from Delhi told our correspondent that he had been to New Delhi for his personal work and no one had invited him. He declined to disclose the nature of his "personal" work.

The Chief Minister however indicated the possibility of an expansion of and reshuffle in the State Cabinet in the near future. Some new Ministers are likely to be taken into the Cabinet from among the nominated members from the affiliated States.

The next meeting of the Orissa Congress Parliamentary Party summoned to meet here on February 26 next is very likely to discuss these matters and to arrive at a conclusion. The deliberations of the party is, therefore, viewed with considerable interest here.

LATEST COMMERCIAL NEWS

NEW YORK COTTON MAY

NEW YORK, Feb. 22.

The New York Cotton Market was closed today.

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

LONDON, Feb. 22 (PTI-Reuter): The London Stock Exchange is marking time in front of the general election. Most of the outstanding positions within the market have been levelled and day-to-day business now consists mainly of routine orders.

Price changes today showed no definite trend in domestic issues. Movements were small in either direction.

British Government long-dated stocks lost one-eighth in early dealings but had partially recovered by close.

Better class industrial shares recorded minor gains but there was dullness in cements and some building issues.

Commodity shares were mixed. Oils eased slightly. rubbers were quietly firm and coppers were without alteration.

German Potash Loans encountered small buying and were better where changed. In the rail section, Manilla issues improved one point.

Buying of South African gold shares as an election hedge gave firmness to selected developers and producers and the section closed with a strong undertone.

AHMEDABAD SHARE MARKET

AHMEDABAD, Feb. 22.

(From Our Correspondent)

With renewed buying on all fronts market observed sharp recovery and closed with health undertone.

Fluctuations: Calico opened 289-8, highest 293-4.

Arvind opened 784, highest 787.

Ambica opened 360, highest 363-8

Deferred opened 1647, highest 1683.

Closing quotations:

Calico 292-12, Arvind 786, Ambica 363, Deferred 1682, Ahmedabad Cotton 311-4, Rohit 105, Vijay 412-8.

INDORE SHARE MARKET

(From Our Correspondent)

INDORE Feb. 22.

Following were final quotations:

Indore Malwa 114, Hukamchand Mill 556, Bhandari Mill 660, Vinod Mill 335, Kalyanmal Mill 82, Kalyanmal Mill Preference 96, Rajkumar Mill 120, Indore Bank 63.

R

REDUCED PRICE OF CHARCOAL

The Government of Bombay have decided to reduce the wholesale and retail prices of small Charcoal (Khar) in Greater Bombay and Scheduled Villages by four annas per quarter temporarily from 23rd February, 1950, to 31st March, 1950. Accordingly the wholesale price will be As. 14 per quarter and the retail price will be Rs. 1-2-0 per quarter

Morarji Desai Defends Security Act

(Continued from page 1)

were asking for, were absolutely essential.

Continuing, the Home Minister said that the poverty and misery of at least sections of the people, were centuries old and only "a magician could change them in two or three years time". It would take at least two decades to register perceptible and obvious improvements. In spite of the best efforts of the Government, poverty would "pursue" many people for many more years. No foolproof arrangements were possible whereby everyone in the State of Bombay, could be insured against discontent, misery and want. Down the last few centuries men had lost even the capacity for hard work.

EXPLOITATION

This situation was unscripulously exploited by men and parties, who used both subtlety and violence. When people became enlightened and contented, no doubt such powers would be unnecessary.

It had also to be remembered that the communal passions, which culminated in riots, were only clumbering, but not dead, though he was sure that such things would disappear in the next few years. Government had to safeguard against communal outbursts, for both "Pakistan pinpricks" and the delicate Kashmir situation, could stimulate such smouldering, with disastrous repurcussions everywhere. For, he said, that all persons living in the Secular State of India did not believe in the secular concept, and many were still influenced by communal passions and hatreds.

Making a pointed reference to the Communists, the Minister said that the outbursts of trouble in Bengal and in Bombay jails were symptomatic of deep-laid Communist plans to discredit the present regime.

Concluding his opening address, the Minister said, "He would be a stupid man who thinks that freedom means the immediate happiness of every one. Freedom can only be a means to happiness. We will ward off all unscrupulous attacks against our freedom. Unless we consolidate our freedom, there is no hope for us".

NO EMERGENCY

Mr. Purshotam Tricumdas, Socialist member of the Opposition, started his elaborate attack of the Bill, by a slight readjustment of a Shakespearean quotation. "Under the Morarji tree of freedom, who would like to come and LIE with me", he asked as he felt that the statements made by the Home Minister, did not give a correct picture.

He said that the "social, economic and political justice", guaranteed to every citizen under the Constitution, had been made a mockery by the Home Minister. By stretching his imagination, Mr. Morarji Desai, had made out that there was an intense state of emergency in Bombay and that subversive elements were only waiting to make attacks and throw Bombay into confusion. This was not true.

He challenged the Government to remove the ban on Congress legislators, from freely expressing their views on the Public Security Measures' Act and he felt that a good number of them would criticise Government in strong terms. "Even the members of this deaf and dumb institution will speak against the Bill", he added referring to the Congress members.

The Speaker, Mr. K. S. Pirodia, disallowing the terminology as unparliamentary, Mr. Tricumdas withdrew it, subsequently.

FREEDOM FOR POLICE

"Article 19 of the New Constitution guarantees freedom of speech and association to all people. It is among the fundamental rights and liberties. But after this Bill is passed, the only people who will enjoy these fundamental freedoms will be the police", he said. Even Mr. Shankarrao Deo, had described Bombay as a "Police State" and Mr. Morarji Desai, being the "Police Minister", wanted to safeguard the interests of the police. One could understand the need for such a measure in 1942, in the revolt against the British or when Mahatma Gandhi led Civil Disobedience Movements. but not in the present normal times.

"Those who have ears to hear and eyes to see, can see that there is no emergency today, except in the heated imagination of the Home Minister and the men who have become his eyes and ears", he said.

Speaking about what he characterised as "petty and annoying espionage", Mr. Tricumdas said that he knew that men were shadowed by the police, telephone lines tapped and letters opened and read. Turning to the Home Minister, he said:

"I do not mind my letters being opened by his agents. They can show him interesting bits from my correspondence also. But, he strongly objected to the crude manner in which the policemen repasted his letters and directed them to him, for it gave him a lot of trouble to open them afterwards.

HECTORING

Mr. Tricumdas accused the Home Minister of not believing in democracy, and trying to throttle it. He had heard that even editors were summoned to the Secretariat and "hectored and bullied".

The Home Minister:—I don't hector and bully anyone.

Mr. Tricumdas:—Yes, but being the Police Minister, he only applies "gentle persuasion". I am surprised that he has not asked for powers to penalise members for expressing their views freely on the floor of the Legislature.

He accused the Government of creating a class of "sycophants", which included petty traders and some "journalists" who were in the habit of receiving Government favours, and it was a delusion that either of them represented popular opinion.

He said that the Government was presenting a Charter of Slavery to the people of Bombay on the pretext that the Communist menace was worsening. This was a gross exaggeration, for the danger threatened all the nations of the world and not India alone. Even if there was some substance in the statement it was up to the Government of India to legislate on an All-India basis and for State Governments individually, for if there was a menace it was of an All-India nature.

Home Minister:—It is not for Communists alone, but for all subversive elements.

Mr. Tricumdas:—Meaning those who disagree with the Government?

NOT ALWAYS

He feared that the State of Bombay was drifting towards the "ideal democracy" pattern set up by Stalin and Hitler in their respective countries, for "all power corrupts and absolute power corrupts absolutely". The Government would do well to remember the famous saying of Abraham Lincoln, that one could "not fool all the people all the time". Some of the Ministers, he said, had even privately expressed their contempt for the High Court.

Mr. Kher:—That is not true. We have always respected the decisions of the High Court.

Concluding Mr. Tricumdas stated that the Public Security Measures' Act attacked the working classes and the freedom of the Press. He felt that such an act would only increase the resistance of the people.

Earlier, on a motion from Mr. B. G. Kher, the Chief Minister and Leader of the House, the House recorded its sense of loss at the death of Mr. M. M. Killedar, ex-M.L.A., who expired in Karachi. The Speaker, Mr. K. S. Pirodia, associated himself with the sentiment expressed by Mr. Kher.

Mr. C. J. Ambli, supporting the Bill said that it was necessary to deal with the Communist menace with an iron hand. The danger was real and instances of terrorism in the State were not few. Only a measure of this type would prevent the situation from deteriorating further.

Professionalism To Be Adopted In Indian Cricket

M.C.C. 1951/52 TOUR OF INDIA ARRANGEMENTS CONFIRMED

MADRAS, Feb. 22, (PTI).

The Board of Control for Cricket in India, at its extraordinary general meeting held here today, authorised its President, Mr. A. S. De Mello to negotiate for the visit of an English cricket team to India next season, 1950/51.

The Board also decided to adopt professionalism in cricket in India and to offer a professional career at least to 6 young cricketers and give them the work of coaching in schools and colleges in various parts of the country.

A committee consisting of the president, Mr. De Mello and the honorary secretary, Mr. M. G. Bhave, as ex-officio members, and Messrs. Homi Contractor, Pankaj Gupta and the Rajkumar of Vizianagaram as members, was constituted to take immediate steps in this matter. It was proposed to offer Colonel C. K. Nayudu the appointment of principal of this nucleus body of young coaches.

The Board confirmed the arrangements for the M.C.C. Team's official tour to India in 1951/52.

Mr. M. G. Bhave, honorary secretary of the Board, said after the meeting that a draft itinerary for the tour of a foreign team in India next Winter was approved. There would be unofficial test matches at Bombay, Calcutta, Madras and Cawnpore. The Cawnpore test match would be played on a grass wicket. With regard to fifth test match, the matter was left in abeyance and if Delhi were not able to meet their financial responsibilities, there were applicants from other centres for staging the match at their places. A request for holding one of the tests at Hyderabad had also been received.

A revision of the rules of the Board and reconstitution of the Provincial associations were also discussed at the meeting. The president would circulate the final draft of the revised rules and the reconstituted cricket map of India to the members of the Board.

The Board granted affiliation to the East Punjab Cricket Association.

It was also decided that there should be "neutral umpires" for Ranji Trophy matches hereafter.

The final of the Ranji Trophy was fixed for March 17th. The venue would be decided after the two semifinals at Madras and Delhi had been played.

The annual general body of the board will be held at Calcutta on August 15th, 1950.

Besides the President and the Secretary, those who attended the Board meeting today were Mr. Vijaya Anand, (Vice President), Colonel C. K. Nayudu, (Vice-President,) Mr. K. S. Ranga Rao (Vice-President), Captain Nirvar Singh (Services Sports Control Board) Captain S. G. Powar (Baroda Cricket Association), Mr. H. N. Contractor (CCI) Mr. Pankaj Gupta (Bengal Cricket Association), Mr. D. P. Thanawalla (Bombay Cricket Association) Mr. Mustafa (United Provinces), Mr. J. Rameshwar Rao (Hyderabad Deccan), and Mr. C. R. Pattabhi Raman (Madras).

Lala And Umrigar Granted Permission

MADRAS, Feb. 22. (PTI): The board of Control for Cricket-in-India today granted permission to Mr. P. R. Umrigar, India's test cricketer and Mr. Lala Amarnath, former cricket captain, to play as professionals in the Lancashire League next Summer.

INDIAN TEAM CONGRATULATED

Sportsmanship Of Tourists Acknowledged By Board

MADRAS, Feb. 22. (PTI): The Board of Control for Cricket in India offered today its congratulations to Captain Vijay Hazare and the Indian cricket team on their victory in the fifth and final test match at Madras and on their winning the "rubber" in the Commonwealth-India test series.

Commenting on India's victory Mr. De Mello, President of the Indian Cricket Control Board said: "It was very gratifying and specially so as the Commonwealth countries are now convinced that Indian cricket is a force to be reckoned with. The victory in the face of a crop of injuries is greater and it does show that we have the grit and team work for both of which I congratulate our captain, Vijay Hazare and his team.

"I cannot refrain from congratulating "Jock" Livingston and the Commonwealth team on their hard fight on the last day. But may I specially congratulate them on their sportsmanship. The thrilling match could have been turned into a dry game by negative play which they definitely avoided.

"There is definitely a cricket boom and cricket, as our national game, has come to stay, Mr. De Mello said.

TOURISTS ARRIVE IN CEYLON

Commonwealth Team First Visiting Side In 25 Years

COLOMBO, Feb. 22 (PTI): The Commonwealth Cricket Team will open their Ceylon tour with a one-day match against a representative team from the Central Provinces in Kandy, a hill town 72 miles from here, tomorrow.

The match will be more of a holiday fixture for the Tourists who incidentally will be the first visiting team to Ceylon in 25 years.

The Tourists, who arrived here today from Madras by air, will early tomorrow motor to Kandy.

The following is the Central Provinces team:—

S. G. Salgado (Captain), P. H. T. De Silva, R. L. De Kretse, R. O. L. Izzadden, P. Madugalle, C. Savaranamuthu, M. Wanduragalla, M. B. Samarakoon, T. K. Hanna, A. C. Mendis and S. P. Situnayake.

In the Day's Sport

HOCKEY

Cooperage:

4-20 p.m. Catholic Gymkhana vs. Lever 'A' (Replay—Jepsen Cup)

5-20 p.m. Grey 'D' vs. St. Xavier's College (Killedar Cup—Replay)

St. Xavier's College Ground, Parel:

4-15 p.m. Christ Church & Barnes vs. Panchgani Parsis 'B' (Figueredo Cup)

5-20 p.m. Juveniles vs. St. Xaviers 'A' (Lewis Cup)

Zam-Buk quickly banishes

ACHES, PAINS AND STRAINS

Soothing and Penetrating

Zam-Buk contains refined medicinal oils which penetrate deep into the skin. This accounts for the wonderful relief and healing it brings in muscular pains, stiffness, strains, cramp and aching feet. Rub Zam-Buk in to rub pain out. Zam-Buk is also wonderfully successful in the treatment of skin diseases and injuries, cuts, burns, scalds, insect bites, poisoned wounds, eczema, piles, etc. Zam-Buk is guaranteed free from animal fat.

ZAM - BUK — WORLD'S GREATEST SKIN OINTMENT

Agent: Messrs. KEMP & CO., LTD. P. O. Box 937 BOMBAY.

Handicaps For Sunday's Races

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

The following are the handicaps for the Sixth Day of Bombay Races (Big Meetings) to be held on Sunday 26th February at Mahalaxmi.

THE INDIAN ST. LEGER (1950) —Distance 1 3/4 miles.

Mansoor Beg 9-0; Summer Lightning 9-0; Der-Nue. Wey 9-0; Manzoor 9-0; Desert Kid 9-0; Masquerade 9-0; Par Excellence 9-0; Kennereth 9-0; Pavan 9-0; Gamble for Love 8-11; Georgette 8-11.

THE DADAR PLATE Division I—Distance 6 furlongs.

Passing Shower 8-12; Wagh Mahal 8-12; Gitanjali 8-12; Turkish Market 8-12; Gay Radha 8-12; Shandana 8-12; My Aziza 8-12; Nagarpalika 8-12; Air Hostess 8-12; Coral 8-12; Amorette 8-12; Supa 8-12; Kensington 8-12; Rafat 8-12; Rumbita 8-12; Masked Lady 8-12; Plarehind 8-12; Fancy Girl 8-12; Diamond Cave 8-12; Shazadi Hasina 8-12; Harlem Day 8-12.

THE DADAR PLATE Division II.

Takaiul 8-12; Flying Banner 8-12; Repay 8-12; Ramola 8-12; Sheribeen 8-12; Blue Valley 8-12; Iltaja 8-12; Pre Catalan 8-12; Azizeh 8-12; Atinette 8-12; Chandralekha 8-12; Star of America 8-12; Madras 8-12; Mexico 8-12; Rose Tint 8-12; Queenie 8-12; Shookariya 8-12; Gay Girl 8-12; Beeds Luck 8-12; Char Minar 8-12; Caltex Queen 8-12.

To be ridden by Indian Jockeys, Half Jockeys and Apprentice Jockeys with allowances.

THE DHAR PLATE—Distance 1 mile.

Baaz Bahadur 9-2; Adeline 9-1; Chocolate Baby 9-1; Tisco 9-0; Game Bid 8-13; Aan Baan 8-12; Neola 8-12; Spring Chicken 8-12; Dev Doot 8-11; Rustum 8-10; Truman 8-4; Chin-Up 8-4; Pride d'Antibes 8-3; Who's That 8-2; Put All 8-1; Embarkation 8-1; Desert Kid 8-0; Queen of Gwalior 8-0; Flying Clipper 7-13; Repartee 7-12; Yearling 7-12; Ayaaz 7-9; Find Out 7-9.

THE GULAMHUSEIN ESSAJI CUP Division I—Distance 1 mile.

Lira Malt 9-3; Georgette 9-3; Par Excellence 9-2; Windsor Park 9-2; MacDonald 9-1; Rashtrapati 9-1; Willow Stream 8-13; Gang Bnup 8-12; Tamanna 8-12; Gold Legion 8-9; Indra-Mohini 8-8; Flying Princess 8-7; Navroze 8-6; Trunk Call 8-6; Riviera 8-6; Shah Fredoon 8-6; Pick Money 8-5; The Girl Friend 8-5; Phone Again 8-4; Flying Miss 8-2; Here Again 8-0; Bihari 7-12; Lady Cleopatra 7-8.

THE GULAMHUSEIN ESSAJI CUP Division II—Distance 1 mile.

Windsor Knight 9-1; Sunbathing 8-13; Magnificient 8-13; Saita 8-10; Pelion 8-10; Tamasha 8-10; Sir Galahad 8-9; London Tan 8-7; Mah-I-Nau 8-6; Pretty Town 8-5; Princessa 8-5; Broken Mask 8-4; Battle Out 8-4; D. Day 8-3; Shah Nawaz 8-3; Just Wait 8-1; Amin 8-1; Kotidhwaj 8-1; Mardan 7-13; Triple Alliance 7-12; Filmindia 7-11; Down South 7-10; Hikmet 7-10; Show On 7-10.

To be ridden by Indian Jockeys, Half Jockeys and Apprentice Jockeys with allowances.

THE KHANDALA PLATE Division I—Distance 6 furlongs.

Maharaj Pramukh 9-4; Royal Guard 8-13; Golden Orb 8-11; Bavaji 8-10; Honey Bunch 8-8; Kickshaw 8-8; Chandroos 8-8; Time Bomb 8-7; Big Hearted 8-5; Portoi 8-5; Gwalior Express 8-2; Philsoof 8-0; Plucky Princess 8-0; Fowzia 8-0; Indiana 7-13; Daganja 7-12; Short Story 7-11; Maniana 7-9; Chetna 7-8; Gipsy Flower 7-8.

To be ridden by Indian Jockeys, Half Jockeys and Apprentice Jockeys with allowances.

THE KHANDALA PLATE Division II—Distance 6 furlongs.

Revel On 9-4; King Richard 9-4; National Flag 9-4; Aarzu 9-3; Celerity 9-0; Belle Amie 9-0; Cherry Blosscm 8-11; Princess of Hindustan 8-11; Red Carnation 8-11; Mah Khurshid 8-9; Sonnet 8-7; Ruqaiyya 8-6; Mirella 8-4; Basilian 8-4; Steve 8-3; Padhuma 8-3; Grace Darling 7-13; Shirazi 7-13; Don't be Silly 7-13; Amarnath 7-7; My Pleasure 7-6; Solar Song 7-4; Marvel 7-4; Progress 7-4; Sparkling Star 7-2; Queen of Hearts 7-2; Princess Dominic 7-2; Botticelli 7-0.

To be ridden by Indian Jockeys, Half Jockeys and Apprentice Jockeys with allowances.

THE KHANDALA PLATE Division III—Distance 6 furlongs.

Bara Mulla 9-4; Padshah Begum 8-13; Hercules 8-10; Ajinkya Tara II 8-10; Chrissie Darling 8-5; Billy Boy 8-4; Golden Pom 8-4; Mabedaulat 8-2; Pirkhan 8-0; Strobolanthis 7-13; Why Again 7-13; Mayfair Lady 7-13; Mon Desir 7-11; Malka 7-11; Cool and Collected 7-10; Desert Queen 7-10; Maqbul 7-8; Gay Boy 7-8; Fox Trot 7-8; Titina 7-8; Gipsy Lore 7-6; Santinella 7-3; Mumtaz Mahal II 7-3; Slap and Tickle 7-3; Lily 7-3; Kiss Miss 7-3.

To be ridden by Indian, Half and Apprentice Jockeys with allowances.

British Boxing Board's New Secretary

LONDON, Feb. 22. (PTI-Reuter): Mr. Teddy Waltham was today announced as the new secrteary of the Britisn Boxing Board of Control in succession to Mr. Charles Ponmall whose appointment after twenty years service was recently terminated.

Waltham, who a few years ago became the youngest first class referee in British Boxing is 43. He was a professional boxer at 18 and won a novices competition at the old National Sporting Club. He became instructor to the now defunct Alexander Boxing Club and obtained his referees certificate in 1938.

Commissioned in the Royal Air Force during the war, he did much to foster the sport in that service and was secretary of the Royal Air Force Boxing Association, the R.A.F. Athletic Association and the Imperial Services Boxing Association.

He is due to take up his appointment on March 6.

Cast For A New Role

There's some consolation—however small—for CLIFF JANSZ, 22-year old pole-vaulter from Ceylon, even though he's torn the ligaments of his left leg and has to hobble along on crutches while others are taking the honours at the Empire Games Autographing the plaster cast on his leg are PAT BARNETT, the Australian diver from Richmond, Victoria (foreground): COLLEEN MALONE of New Zealand (centre) and BETTY HALTON (Canada) in background Jansz, pictured here at the Ardmore Camp, Auckland, New Zealand, hurt his leg shortly after arriving for the games.

DE MELLO'S PLANS FOR THE FUTURE OF INDIAN CRICKET

Board President To Attend Imperial Conference In June

MADRAS, Feb. 22, (PTI): Mr. A. S. De Mello, President of the Board of Control for Cricket-in-India, will represent India at the Imperial Cricket Conference to be held at Lords, London, on June 27, this year. This was decided unanimously by the Board here today.

Mr. De Mello, who would be proceeding next May to London to attend the conference, said that he had already urged the inclusion of the agenda of the conference the question of sending another Commonwealth team to India in 1950-51 and also the projected official tour of the M.C.C. in 1951-52.

Mr. De Mello said he would work "very hard" for arranging a visit from New Zealand in 1952-53 and one from Australia in 1953-54. A tour from Australia, he said, would involve "heavier financial obligations". The fund which the board had accrued this year from the surcharges collected from the test match centres and which was expected to be collected during 1950-51 and 1951-52 would be sufficient to attract Australia on "handsome terms", he said.

'AUSSIES' SKITTLED FOR 74 RUNS

Natal Country Districts Spinners Take Heavy Toll

NATAL, Feb. 22. (PTI-Reuter): The powerful Australian cricket team was today skittled out before lunch for 74 runs the lowest of their South African tour by Natal Country Districts, a side below provincial strength, on the opening day of their two-day match, which is not regarded as a first class fixture.

This collapse again illustrated the weakness of the Australian batsmen on a turning pitch. Six players Moroney, Miller, Loxton, Saggers, Lindwall and Walker, failed to score. Lindsay Hassett, captain, made 44 of his sides total.

Country Districts Spinnres, Keith and Getkate did the damage, Keith taking five wickets for 24 and Getkate four for 35.

The Australians previous lowest total was 75 made in the first innings of the third test at Durban.

They struck back strongly and at lunch had taken three Country Districts wickets for eight runs.

Country Districts were all out soon after tea for 81 gaining a flirst inings lead of seven runs.

At the close, the Australians had made 58 for the loss of one second innings wicket.

COLONIAL MATCH ENDS IN DRAW

Barbados Score 448 In Second Innings

BARBADOS, Feb. 22. (PTI-Reuter): The Inter-Colonial cricket match between Barbados and British Guiana ended in a draw here.

British Guiana, who led in first innings by 31 runs after scoring 422 in reply to Barbados' 391 required 418 runs to win when Barbados' second innings ended at 448 by close of play They had made 259 runs for nine wickets.

REES TO PLAY AT CALCUTTA

British Professional Golfer Changes Plans

LONDON, Feb. 22 (PTI-Reuter): Dai Rees, British international professional golfer, has changed his plans for his trip to Australia.

He leaves England on March 3 and will play his first golf when he reaches India on March 5.

Rees told Reuter today: "I had intended playing at Cairo but that has fallen through and I have been invited to play at Royal, Calcutta, when I reach there. I am very glad to have the chance to play on this course, about which I have heard so many good reports".

Although not due at Calcutta until early on March 5, Rees will play in the afternoon. He will not know until he arrives what sort of match will be decided. As soon as it is over, he will prepare to board the plane again for Sydney.

Our Readers' Views

Fifth Test

Sir:

India won the Rubber of the present series against the Commonwealth team by virtue of her victory in the Fifth Test at Madras. This is the very first occasion when India has won a rubber. It was a glorious match, full of thrills and excitement from start to finish, and we congratulate skipper Hazare and his team for their splendid performance, despite the fact that India lost the toss.

We should have, however, felt happier if our team could have won the match without having had to requisition the services of Mushtaq, but he is a fine sport, and when the occasion demanded it, he willingly took the risk and came forward to help his side. In fact, I am almost inclined to think he must have been restive and felt very much annoyed with his skipper for not letting him in earlier in the day. With one injured hand he played, and, as luck would have it, it was left to him to hit the winning stroke of the match.

Nothing more has to be said at this stage, except that regrettable fielding lapses were in evidence in this match also. And, as all lovers of the game, both Indian and foreign have pointed out before fielding is the one department of the game which should receive the immediate attention of the authorities concerned. A thorough and rigorous course of training has to be given to our players systematically and methodically, as is done in Australia, to bring them up to Test standard.

—N. K. A. SASTRI.

JUVENILES ENTER SEMI-FINALS

Jepsen Cup Hockey At Cooperage

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

The Jepsen Cup Hockey Tournament has been maintaining a very steady reputation for their matches ending in goalless draws. This evening's encounter between Bombay City 'B' and Blue Wizards ended in such a note, though extra time was played.

In an earlier game in the same tournament on the same ground the Cooperage, Juvenile Sports Club accounted for BEST by a solitary goal scored by Rozario in the fifteenth minute of play to enter the semi-finals.

CITY 'B' UNLUCKY

Bombay City have to blame themselves for not scoring this evening of course, in the initial half Blue Wizards were doing the attacking and they were having more to put up against than only the defence, there was Herley Lynn in goal who gave another calm display and cleared easily.

The second half was livelier and Bombay City had the misfortune of seeing Namey their left inner fritter away three wonderful scoring opportunities Namey seemed to be out of luck.

On the first occasion he made a grand solo run entered the circle drew the goalkeeper out of his charge and beat him but as he was shooting into goal reverse flicked the ball wide of the post.

On a second occasion he was well within scoring range and had only goalkeeper Almeida to beat but sent the ball high over the post. A third time he sent the ball wide when he had an open chance.

Of course mention must also be made of the grand goalkeeping of Blue Wizards goalie Almeida who saved well repeatedly.

MIXED DOUBLES TITLE FOR MALAYAN JUNIOR

Sovabazar Badminton Championship

CALCUTTA, Feb. 22. (PTI): The Malayan junior champion Kon Kong Min partnering Miss Mira Das (Bengal) annexed the mixed doubles title of the Sovabazar Badminton Championship Calcutta tonight by beating two leading Bengal players, Monoj Guha and Miss H. Mitra. The scores were 15—13, 15—9.

Kon Kong Min partnered by Haripada Ghosh of Bengal, however, lost to Sunil Bose and Monoj Guha (Bengal) in the men's doubles final. The scores were 15—12, 8—15. 15—7.

Kon Kong leaves for Malaya by air tomorrow morning.

PORT TRUST 'A' TRIUMPH

Lewis Cup Hockey

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

In the Lewis Cup Hockey Tournament this evening at Parel, Bombay Port Trust "A" accounted for Black Spiders "A" by two goals to nil in a rather scrappy encounter.

Black Spiders who were truly beaten made the mistake of resorting to defensive tactics while the Port Trust took advantage and scored through D'Cunha and Correa.

Dreamland Sports and Indian Naval Civilians were concerned in a goalless draw in the Figueredo Cup Tournament.

THREE INDIANS PARTICIPATING

All England Badminton Championships

LONDON, Feb 22. (PTI-Reuter): Three Indians are among the 42 players challenging for the mens singles in the All-England Badminton Championships which will be held in London from March 1 to 4.

They are: V. Chander, A. Varma and B. N. Seth. Chander and Seth receive byes into the second round in different halves of the draw where they will play J. A. Broadhurst (England) and Nils Johnsen (Swedish champion) respectively.

Varma meets R. Redford (England) in the first round.

DUNGOR TROPHY TABLE TENNIS

BOMBAY Wednesday.

J. Sonawalla, after losing the first two games to Kumana, won the next three to triumph in a thrilling finish in the final of the "Dungor Trophy" Table Tennis Tournament played at the premises of "Sunday Circle" at Bandra.

International Soccer Match

NEWCASTLE, Feb. 22 (PTI-Reuter): England "B" team beat Holland by one goal to nil in the International Soccer Match here this afternoon. There was no score at half time.

FESTIVAL OF BOMBAY

BOMBAY, Feb. 21.

Under the organisation of Mr. C. B. L. BHATNAGAR, an Industrial Exhibition is to be opened at Back Bay Reclamation near the Cricket Club of India off Marine Drive on the 5th of March, 1950. The first national exhibition organised by Mr. BHATNAGAR in April, 1949, was opened by His Highness the Jam Saheb of Nawanagar and was acknowledged to have been the best in that season both as regards organisation, management and the importance of the industries both from Bombay and outside which had participated in it.

THE SECOND INDIAN NATIONAL EXHIBITION which will be opened to the public on the 5th of March, 1950, will have many new features. One of the most important features will be an Exhibition of the new Jute Plant and Seed which has been discovered in the Bombay Presidency and to which through this Exhibition pointed attention of the people will be invited. There is a lot of difficulty in getting Jute from Pakistan and Indians will indeed have a sigh of relief when they know and see for themselves that the seed and the season for cultivation of Jute is happily available in this Presidency.

The making of Woollen Druggets, Rugs and other articles from looms which are being brought over from Salem in South India will be shown to the visitors through this Exhibition. There are other Village, Cottage and the Machine-made Industries, which will be sold and shown their products to the large number of people visiting this Exhibition.

Another interesting feature will be the "HOUSE OF SECURITY" which will be set up in this Exhibition by the Bombay Centre of the National Savings Department of the Government of India. A description of its special features is difficult to make and the curiosity of the reader would be best answered by a visit to the Exhibition after it opens.

The Government of the United States of America will be having a section of their own in this Exhibition in which a new type of illuminated pictures will be on show for the first time in this country. There is a chance that a library for the use of the visitors may also be set up in this Exhibition.

Free legal advice on rent restriction laws will be given to the visitors on all matters connected between a landlord and a tenant. A section will be devoted to giving free information and advice on Sales Tax and the Shops and Establishments Acts to the visitors. The Indian Law Chamber organised by Mr. BHATNAGAR, which received great appreciation both from the Press and the public during the last exhibition will again be set up in this exhibition and legal advice and guidance to the visitors on almost all legal matters will be given free.

There are several other interesting features which are being provided and it is hoped that both the industries and the citizens of Bombay will take the fullest advantage therefrom.

Construction of the structures and the gates is being completed and Pavilions and Stalls are almost ready. The most surprising part of Mr. BHATNAGAR'S organisation in this Exhibition is the nominal charge for stalls which has been fixed. It is learnt that the rent of a stall is Rs. 75/- only for the entire period of about 40 days. Corner Stalls at Rs. 100/- and Pavilions (20'x20' open on four sides) are being offered to the Trades and Industries at Rs. 400/- only. Charges for electric lights are Rs. 10/- for each 100 candle power light required by the Exhibitors. The admission to the Exhibition grounds will be by tickets which will be sold at four annas for adults and one anna for children.

It is understood that stalls can still be reserved on the spot and all information can be obtained from telephone 21286 or by a visit to the grounds.

This will indeed be a Festival of Bombay and in view of the fact that, Jamshedi Navroz, Mahavir Jayanti and the Easter holidays will fall during the Exhibition period much business and publicity can be had for the participants.

All correspondence may be addressed to the Second Indian National Exhibition, Back Bay Reclamation, Jamshedji Tata Road, Bombay. Tel: 21286.

Further Rise On Short Covering In Steels

MILLS AND BELAPUR SHARES IMPROVE

BOMBAY, Feb. 22.

As anticipated, the Bombay Stock Exchange ruled very steady today on increased buying. It appears that short sellers feel their position comfortable to carry over their risks over the Budget and they are now inclined to cover their floating short sales. This buying support was of a general character and all active shares participated in the upward move.

Tata Steel Defds. opened at Rs. 1645 against yesterday's close at Rs. 1650 and firmed up at Rs. 1662-8. Ordinary shares opened at Rs. 327 and improved at Rs. 330. Indian Irons were quoted at Rs. 32-4 and Bengal Steels were done at Rs. 22-14.

Bombay Dyeings opened at Rs. 1095 and improved at Rs. 1103. Kohinoor shares opened at Rs. 311 and gained two points at Rs. 313. Svadeshi Mill shares opened at Rs. 273 and advanced at Rs. 277.

Belapurs were in demand at Rs. 229 while Associated Cement shares hardened at Rs. 151 against yesterday's close at Rs. 148-8. Scindia shares were done at Rs. 13-5.

Thereafter Tata Steel Defds. advanced further at Rs. 1675 and steadied at Rs. 1670. Ordinary shares after improving at Rs. 332 were quoted at Rs. 331 and Bombay Dyeings improved at Rs. 1110 and reacted at Rs. 1103-12.

Towards the close the market again firmed on steady buying and Tata Steel Defds. were quoted at Rs. 1680 and Ordinary shares were done at Rs. 332 Bombay Dyeings were done at Rs. 1105 and Kohinoors were steady at Rs. 313. Closing tone was steady with quotations at about the highest level of the day.

FORWARD SECTION

MILL SHARES		
Bombay Dyeing (10-8)	1105	0
Kohinoor Mills (4-2)	313	8
Svadeshi Mill (12-4)	277	0
Central India Mills (S)	248	0
Simplex Mills (9-8)	197	0
New Great Eastern (9)	159	0
Indore	113	12
Gokak Mills (12)	277	0
Century Spinning (15)	235	0
Sir an Mills (30)	315	0
Indian Bleaching (6)	147	0
Finlay Mills (15)	270	0
Morarji Goculdas (S)	150	0
Edward Sassoon (30)	225	0
Meyer (12)	100	0
Apollo Mills (As. 4)	2-13-6	
India United Ord. (0-12-0)	12-4-6	
India United Defd. (0-12-0)	1	15
Madhusudan (15)	180	0
Podar (S)	131	4
Khatau Makanji (S)	181	4
Swadeshi Coupon	68	0
STEEL SHARES		
Tata Steel Ord. (14)	333	0
Tata Steel Defd. (64-12)	1680	0
Tata Steel 2nd Pref.	136	8
CEMENT		
Associated Cement (7) XD	152	0
INDUSTRIES		
Burma (12-8) XD	363	12
Belapur Sugar (9)	230	0
Shivrajpur Syndicate (1-8)	30	8
Scindia Steam (0-8)	13	7 6
Premier Construction	94	8
Tata Chemical	12	4
Tata Oil (2)	51	4
Indian Iron (1) XD	32	6
Bengal Steel (0-12)	23	0
Bengal India Corp. (9-8)	9	6 6
Indian Copper	2	6 6
Wimco	218	12
Alcock	287	8
ELECTRIC SHARES		
Tata Power (25)	1525	0
Tata Hydro (3)	154	0
Andhra Valley (25)	1440	0

CASH SECTION

COTTON MILLS		
Elphinstone Mills (5)	61	0
Phoenix (50)	152	8
Indian Mfg. (10)	2960	0
Kurla X.D.	118	12
Colaba (12)	110	0
New City (11)	190	0
Minerva (12)	130	0
Bradbury (12)	420	0
Bharucha Defd. (0-4)	5	0
Bharat Mills (2)	32	4
Mysore (4)	165	0
Madhavji	14	6
Model Mills (12-8)	165	0
Lakshmi Cotton (25)	656	4
Vishnu Cotton (8)	217	8
Western India (40)	2925	0
Standard (15)	227	0
Sholapur (200)	3150	0
Sassoon Cotton Mills (0-8)	16	0
Hindustan Mills (40)	4000	0
Tata Mills (2-4)	58	8
New Victoria 2 (Pref.)	6	0
Palton (8)	110	0
Gold Mohor	902	0
New Kaiser Hind	325	0
Ahmedabad Advance (1)	240	0
New Ahmedabad	198	0
Sassoon Silk (3) X.D.	33	0
New Union Mills (0-8)	15	10
Madhusudan S. (2-5)	85	0
Shrinivas Mills (S)	173	12
Raja Bahadur (4)	62	0
Berar Mills	250	0
Victoria Bills	225	0
ELECTRIC (CASH)		
Ahmedabad Electric (1-8)	130	0
Ahmedabad New	75	8
Surat Electric	131	4
Karachi Electric (2)	138	10
Broach (0-5)	6	12
Ajmer Electricity (0-8)	10	0
Amalgamated (0-2)	11	1
Nagpur Electricity (1-12)	28	8
Poona Electricity Supply (S)	140	10
Bombay Suburban (3)	151	4
Bombay Suburban New	142	8
BANK SHARES		
Imperial Bank of India X.D.	1752	8
Imperial Bank P. (0-12) X.D.	435	0
Central Bank (1-8)	85	12
Central Bank New (1-8)	85	8
Bank of India (4)	180	0
Union (0-3)	9	8
Baroda (2-8)	123	0
Devkaran Nanjee Bank (1-8)	37	8
United Commercial (1-8)	45	0
Jaipur Bank (18-0)	85	4
Hindustan Commercial	17	1
Mysore Bank (8)	305	0
Eastern Bank (0-14-8)	54	0
INSURANCE SHARES		
Oriental (125)	4690	0
Empire (10)	671	4
New India (1-7)	58	8
Jupiter (0-12)	12	15
Vulcan (0-10)	13	0
Indian Mercantile (0-4)	11	4
B I G (1)	15	0
Industrial and Prudential	28	4
Neptune	7	0
New Great	25	0
All India General	12	12
RAILWAY SHARES		
C. P. (1-14) XD	118	0
MISCELLANEOUS SHARES		
Steamer (103)	240	0
Bombay Burma New (5) XD	118	12
Burma Petrol	1	4
Mackenzie (6)	90	0
Port Canning (3)	58	8
Kemp and Co. (20)	325	0
Zandu Pharmacy (7)	125	0
Industrial Invest Trust (5-12)	94	8
Dharamsey Chemical (2)	41	4
Mukund Iron	13	0
Dena Trust (0-12)	14	0
Alembic (15)	147	8
Supreme Industries	72	8
Bombay Uganda	87	8
Bombay Motor Cycle	18	0
Indian Cement (1937)	171	4
Walchand Nagar Industries (B. S.)	140	0
United Motor	28	0
Bombay Safe Deposit (27)	880	0
Hydary Construction	19	10
Mahamadi Steam	20	0
Sardar Carbonic XD	200	0
Harvey Press	310	0
Gujarat Motor	26	14
Estrella Batteries	30	4
Manmad Press	120	0
National Rayon	55	4
PREFERENCE SHARES		
Tata Steel 1st (6)	197	8
Andhra Valley (7)	1232	8
Tata Power (7-8)	1340	0
Hydro Electric (7)	136	4
Bombay Steamer (6)	126	14
Central India (5)	653	12
Swedish Mills	130	0
Vishnu Mills (7)	270	0
New Great Mills (5-8)	220	4
Podar Mills (4)	95	0
Shrinivas Mills	98	0
Elphinstone Mills (7)	100	4
Bradbury Mills (7-8)	916	0
Surat Electricity (3-4)	130	0
Pre. Construction First	100	8
Pre. Construction 2nd Pref.	98	8
Amalgamated	115	0
Habib	72	9
Tata Chemical	122	8
Walchandnagar	130	0
Jupiter	13	4
Supreme	100	0
Meyer	103	8
Mackenzie (2)	80	0
Ahmedabad Advance	127	8
Mysore Mill	50	8
Standard	99-0-0	
Madhusudan	12	0
Khatau	98	8
Morarji	94	8
National Rayon	74	0
DEBENTURES		
Andhra 1952	103	8
Gula Kajamsingh	8	9
Rubber Planting	17	0
Bombay Steamer	97	0
Indian Hume Pipe	101	0
Tata Power 1951	103	0
Walchandnagar	105	0
OUTSIDE SHARES		
Burma Corporation	2	12
New Victoria	2	0
New Victoria Pref.	4	4
Phalton	118	0
Gold Mohor	302	8
New Kaiser-i-Hind	325	0
Sajjan	155-0-0	
Osmanshahi	250	0
Ajam Shahi	280	0
Air Services	4	12
Air India	65	0
Hind Motors	5	2 3
India Steam	7	10

Record Of Actual Transactions In Shares

BOMBAY, Feb. 22.

MILLS

Apollo 2-14 2-13-6.
B. Dyeing 1095 1101-4 1097-8 1108-12 3-12 5.
C. India 246 48 47 48.
Colaba 110.
Elphinstone Ord. 61.
Finlay 270.
Gokak 276 77.
I. U. Defd. 1-15 1-14-6 1-15.
I. U. Ord. 12-4 12-6 12-4-6.
Indore 112-8 10 15 13-12.
Khatau 181-4.
Kohinoor 311 13 12-4 13-12 13 15 13-8.
Laxmi 655 56-4.
Meyer 101-4 100.
Minerva 130.
Model 164-6 65.
Mysore 165.
New City 190.
New Great 160-8 59.
Podar 131-4.
Simplex 195 97.
Svadeshi 273 77.
Swan 315.
Tata Mills 58-4 58-8.
Vishnu 217-8.

RAILS

C. P. Rly. 112.

SHIPPING

B. Steam 240.
Scindia 13-5 13-7-6.

BANKS

Baroda 122 23
Central 84-8 85-12
Central New 85 85-8
Imperial Old 1752-8
India 181-4 82
U. Commercial 45-4 45-12

ELECTRICS

Ahmedabad 130
Andhra 1437-8 40
Suburban 151-4
Hydro 154-4 54-8 54
Power 1525

INSURANCE

New India 59 58-8

STEELS

B. Steel 22-14 23-2 23
I. Iron 32-1 32-6
Tata Defd 1645 80
Tata Ord 326-8 26 33 31-8 33
Tata 1st Pref. 196-14 97-8
Tata 2nd Pref 136 36-8
Jam Wire 36

MISCELLANEOUS

Alcock 282-8 87-8
A.C.C. 148-8 53 51-8 52
Belapur 224 31 30
B B. Old 358-2 58-12 57-8 59-6 58-2 63-12.
B B New 117-8 18-12
B.B Petrol 1-4
B.I.C. 9-6-6
I. Copper 2-6-6
Port Canning 58-8
P. Const 93-8 95-8 93-12 94-8
Shivrajpur 30-8
Tata Chem. 11-8 11-14 11-13 12-4
Tata Oil 51 51-4
Wimco 213-12 18-12

No Trading On Bullion Exchange

BOMBAY, Feb. 22

Trading was suspended today on the Bullion Exchange by members.

It is said that the Government has reduced stamp duty on share transactions and similar reduction is not granted to the Bullion market. This state led to record their protest. The other reason said is the call of margins from bear operators on sales. They contend that some of their sales are bonafide hedge sales against actual stocks and there can be no demand for margins on such sales.

PRODUCE MARKET

BOMBAY, Feb. 22.

The Produce market was quiet today with little enquiry. Business was restricted and quotations were as under:—

GROUNDNUTS			
Quality	Rs.	42	8 0
Bold		41	12 0
Madras		42	2 0
Oil Local Mills		23	2 0
Oil up-country Mills		22	10 0
Oil March		22	14 0
LINSEED			
Bold		38	12 0
Small		37	0 0
Feb-March		38	8 0
March-April		37	8 0
April-May		36	8 0
Oil		21	12 0
CASTORSEEDS			
Ready		27	12 0
Madras February		28	2 0

GOVERNMENT LOANS

BOMBAY, Feb. 22.

2 1/2 per cent 1954	98	14	0
2 1/2 per cent 1950	100	2	0
2 1/2 per cent 1955	99	14	0
2 1/2 per cent 1961	96	11	0
2 1/2 per cent 1960	99	8	0
2 3/4 per cent 1962	99	2	0
2 3/4 per cent 1973	95	12	0
3 per cent Con.	97	1	6
3 per cent 1951-54	100	5	0
3 per cent 1952-55	101	11	0
3 per cent 1957	101	10	0
3 per cent 1950-51	100	2	0
3 per cent 1963-65	100	4	0
3 per cent 1966-68	100	3	0
3 per cent 1970-75	100	0	0
2 1/2 peer cent 1954-59	104	6	0
3 1/2 per cent 1960-70	110	2	0
4 1/2 per cent 1950-55	101	6	0
4 1/2 per cent 1958-60	110	6	0
4 1/2 per cent 1953-66	112	14	0
PROVINCIAL LOANS			
3 per cent Bombay 1962	99	3	0
2 3/4 per cent C. P. 1961	97	2	0
2 3/4 per cent Madras 1981	97	2	0
3 per cent Bombay 1955	100	8	4
3 per cent Bombay 1958	100	4	0
3 per cent Punjab 1952	99	0	0
3 per cent Madras 1952-53	100	8	0
3 per cent C. P. 1952	100	6	0
3 per cent U. P. 1952	100	6	0
3 per cent N.-W.F. 1952	98	2	0
3 per cent U. P. 1901-68	99	8	0
3 1/4 per cent Municipal 1977	98	12	0
4 per cent B. P. L. long dated	109	12	0
4 per cent Bombay Muni.	109	12	0
5 per cent Bombay Muni. 1959	114	0	0
6 per cent Bom. Municipality 1954	113	8	0
6 per cent K. P. T. 1950	113	0	0

INDIAN STOCK EXCHANGE

BOMBAY, Feb. 22.

Tata Ordinary 332, Tata Deferred 1675, Indian Iron 32-5, Steel Corpn. of Bengal 22-15, Bombay Dyeing 1100, Central India 247, Gokak 277, Kohinoor 313, Simplex 196, Swadeshi 276, Tata Power 1530, Associated Cement 152, Belapur 230, Bombay Burma (Old) 362-8, Scindia 13-7, Central Bank 85-8, New India 59, Tata 2nd Pref. 136-8.

ART SILK YARN

BOMBAY, Feb. 22

120 Ready Japan	6	4	0
150 Ready Japan	5	0	6
120 Ready Italy	5	8	0
150 Ready Italy	4	13	6
150 D. Box Feb.	960	0	0
150 D. Box March	964	0	0

ALEXANDRIA COTTON

ALEXANDRIA, Feb. 21.

KARNAK—		
March	.....	73.95—280
May	....	74.15—255
July	.....	74.15—245
November	....	72.95—110
ASHMOUNI—		
February	....	66.80—210
April	....	66.65—250
June	.....	66.95—220
October	.....	59.80— 95

LONDON BULLION

LONDON, Feb. 21.

LONDON:
Silver spot and forward both, 64 pence.
Gold bars fine per oz., £12:8:0

RESERVE BANK OF INDIA

Weekly Statement Of Affairs

The following is the Account of the Reserve Bank of India, for the week ended the 17th day of February:—

ISSUE DEPARTMENT

LIABILITIES

	Rs.
Notes held in the Banking Department	12,19,93,000
Notes in circulation	1144,53,41,000
Total Notes issued	1156,73,34,000
Total Liabilities	1126,73,34,000

ASSETS

	Rs.
Gold Coin and Bullion:—	
Held in India	40,01,71,000
Foreign Securities	620,34,38,000
Rupee Coin	51,10,07,000
Government of India Rupee Securities	415,27,18,000
Total Assets	1156,73,34,000

Ratio of Total of A Liabilities: 59.683 per cent.

BANKING DEPARTMENT

LIABILITIES

	Rs.
Capital paid up	5,00,00,000
Reserve Fund	5,00,00,000
Deposits:—	
(a) Government	
(1) Central Government	150,70,63,000
(2) Other Governments	24,98,84,000
(b) Banks	53,43,54,000
(c) Others	63,23,89,000
Bills Payable	5,51,39,000
Other Liabilities	12,69,70,000
Total Rs.	320,57,99,000

ASSETS

	Rs.
Notes	12,19,93,000
Rupee Coin	10,56,000
Subsidiary Coin	1,68,000
Bills Purchased and Discounted:—	
Internal	92,00,000
Government Treasury Bills	3,88,47,000
Balances held abroad	195,47,92,000
Loans and Advances to Governments	14,00,000
Other Loans and Advances	8,40,19,000
Investments	94,78,49,000
Other Assets	4,64,75,000
Total Rs.	320,57,99,000

MONEY MARKET

BOMBAY, Feb. 22.

B. C. Rates T. T. D. D. 1/5 15/16 Ready.
B. C. Rates T. T. D. D. 1/5 29/32 up to 6 Months.
London Banks Selling T. T. D. D. 1/5 31/32 Ready.
London Banks Selling T. T. D. D. 1/5 15/16 upto 6 Months.
London Banks Buying T. T. 1/6 1/32 to 9th Month.
London Banks Buying T. T. 1/6 1/16 10th-12th Month.
London Banks Buying D. D. 1/6 1/16 to 4th Month.
London Banks Buying D. D. 1/6 3/32 5th and 6th Month.
London Banks Buying D. D. 1/6 1/8 7th—9th Month.
London Banks Buying 60 and 90 d/st 1/6 1/8 to 4th Month.
London Banks Buying 60 and 90 d/st 1/6 5/32 5th and 6th Month.
London Banks Buying 60 and 90 d/st 1/6 3/16 7th—9th Month.
London Banks Buying 120 d/st 1/6 5/32 to 4th Month.
London Banks Buying 120 d/st 1/6 3/16 5th and 6th Month.
London Banks Buying 120 d/st 1/6 7/32 7th—9th Month.
New York B. C. Rate T. T. Rs. 478 1/4, Montreal Rs. 435.
Banks Selling T. T. D. D. Rs. 478 1/4, Montreal Rs. 435.
Banks Buying T. T. Rs. 475 Montreal Rs. 431 3/4.
Banks Buying D. D. Rs. 472 1/2 Montreal Rs. 429 3/4.
Banks Buying D. D. Rs. 473 3/4 L/C., Montreal Rs. 430 1/2.
Paris Banks Selling T. T. Fcs. 7250.
Paris Banks Buying T. T. Fcs. 7500.
Amsterdam Banks Selling T. T. D. D. Fl. 79
Switzerland Banks Selling T. T. D. D. Fcs 90 1/4.
Belgium Banks Selling T. T. D. D. Fcs. 1033.
Java Banks Selling T. T D. D. Glds. 79.
Hongkong Banks Selling T. T D. D. Rs. 83 1/2
Singapore Banks Selling T. T. D. D. Rs. 156 3/4
Manila Banks Selling T. T. D. D. Rs. 238 3/4.
New York/London Cross Rate dol. 2.79 7/8 to 2.80 1/8 London/Afghanistan Cross Rate Afghani Rs. not quoted. London/Alexandria Cross Rate Pia. 97 1/4-3/4. London/Amsterdam Cross Rate Fl 10.63-65 London/Bangkok Cross Rate Tcl. 35 London/Belgium Cross Rate Fcs 139.90-140.10, London/Denmark Cross Rate Kr. 19.32-36. London/Hongkong Cross Rate 1/2 27/32- 1/2 15/16 London/Iran Cross Rate Rl. 89.40-91.00 London/Java Cross Rate Fl 10-63-65, London/Karachi Cross Rate Rs. 2/1-84-2 1.94, London/Lisbon Cross Rate Es 80.35 London/Manila Cross Rate Pcs. 5.60.5.65 London/Montreal Cross Rate dol. 3/07 3/4-3.08 1/4 London/New York Cross Rate dou. 2.79 7/8-2.80 1/8, London Oslo Cross Rate Kr. 19.98-20.02 London/Paris Cross Rate Fcs 979-981 / London/Prague Cross Rate K 141 London/Singapore Cross Rate 2/4 1/32 2/4 5/32 London/Stockholm Cross Rate Kr 14.47-50, London/Switzerland Cross Rate Fcs. 12.23-12.26.
London discts 3 Mos 5/8 p.c.
London Discts 6 Mos. 3/4 p.c.
Reserve Bank Rate 3 per cent.
Bank of England Rate 2 per cent.
Money Call 3/4 per cent, 3 Mos. 1 per cent. 6 Mos. 1-1/4 per cent. 12 Mos. 1 1/2 per cent.
Tone: Easy.

N.Y. SILVER SALES

NEW YORK, Feb. 21.

SILVER: Sales approximated about 125,000 ounces plus scattered small non-regular sales or perhaps an overall total of 200,000 ounces at unchanged level.

Active Trade Buying On N. Y. Cotton Exchange

WALL STREET MARKET BARELY STEADY WITH SMALL LOSS

NEW YORK, February, 21.

COTTON: Opening losses were slightly extended on further liquidation of nearby March prior to the first notice day on Thursday partly based on the expectation of liberal tenders together with scattered hedges.

Subsequenntly prices fluctuated irregularly most activity centering on old crops and evening up in March contracts dominating dealings. A leading spot house continued to sell spot month against purchases of 1950 May and July contracts. The session closed firm on active trade buying and covering with scarcity of contracts the chief bullish influence.

Unconfirmed rumours that the commodity credit corporation turned down all bids for loan stock offerings as being too low were a contributing factor. Sales were estimated at 250,000 bales.

NEW YORK COTTON

March	32.25+15
May	32.62+19
July	32.12+24
October	29.84+23
Middling Spot	33.10+20

May Highest 32.64 at 2-50 p.m. Lowest 32.32 at 10-15 a.m.

WALL STREET MARKET

The desire to await further developments in the soft coal strike coupled with tomorrow's holiday served to restrict trading and the market on balance lost a little more ground. Changes were mostly fractional either way with losses in the majority including leading steels, motors, minings, rails and textiles. At noon the averages were industrials 203.22 and rails 55.53.

While offerings were not particularly liberal, the market during the afternoon failed to generate much, if any, rallying power. Realising wiped out nearly all the 2-1/2 points gain in national steel following the dividend rate increase to 1.50 dollars per share and the proposal for a three for one split up The market closed barely steady with the composite average rate recording a small loss.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

American Telephone and Telegraph, 149-5/8.
Amerex Holding Co., 34-1/4.
Anaconda Copper Mining, 29-7/8.
Chase National Bank, 38-1/8.
Firestone Tyre, 59-3/8.
General Electric, 46-1/2.
General Motors, 75-3/8.
Ingersoll Rand, 68.
International Nickel of Canada "A", 27-5/8.
National City Bank, 46-5/8.
New York Central Rail Road, 12-3/4.
Sinclair Oil Corp, 22-1/4.
Socony Vacuum Oil, 16-1/4.
Texas Corporation, 60-7/8.
Union Carbide, 42-3/4.
U. S. Smelting & Refining, 37-3/4.
U. S. Steel Common, 30.
Western Union, 21.

The volume of business on the Stock Exchange was 1,260,000 shares.

The highest and lowest U. S. Steel prices were 30-1/4 and 30 respectively.

CHICAGO GRAINS MARKET

CHICAGO, February 21.

After early sell off on scattered hedges and liquidation prices rallied on resumption of commercial and exporter demand based on expectation on unproved domestic large business, prospects of flour sales to Italy and additional maize sales to Ireland.

CHICAGO WHEAT

March	2.20-5/8
May	2.10-1/2
July	1.91
September	1.91-3/4

LONDON WHEAT

LONDON, Feb. 21.

Australian wheat, 121/8 Feb./March.

LONDON COPRA MARKET

LONDON, Feb. 21.

The copra market was quiet with Philippines, Feb/March, dearer at 187½ dollars per ton fob on sellers reserve with Straits/Dutch East Indies fair merchantable unchanged at £82 per ton cif.

The coconutoil market was quietly steady, Straits Feb/March shipment in bulk being quoted at £123 per ton cif, while Ceylon was unquoted.

LONDON PEPPER MARKET

LONDON, Feb. 21.

Idle conditions prevailed with prices irregular. Malabar was indicated at lower rates of 1,120 to 1,110 shillings per hundredweight for afloat parcels according to position with Feb/March quoted at 1,100 per hundredweight cif United Kingdom. Black lampong, Feb/March shipment, was unchanged at 10sh. 11d pound sellers, shipping weight cif basis ports but white pepper was marked up in keeping with the higher prices at the origin with muntok Feb/March 16sh., shipping weight and Sarawak 17, delivered weight per pound cif basis ports.

NEW YORK PEPPER STEADY

NEW YORK, Feb. 21.

BLACK PEPPER: The market was steady with spots offered at 1.42 cents per pound. Following are today's closing prices: Spot 1.42 asked March 1.41 nom. May 1.41 nom. July 1.38 bid, Sept. 1.38 nom. Oct. 1.36 bid, Dec. 1.32 nom. White pepper spot 2.35 asked.

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

LONDON, Feb. 21.

2-1/2 per cent British Consols, £71.
3-1/2 per cent Conversion Loan 1961, £94-1/2.
4 per cent Funding Loan 1960/90, £107-1/2.
3½ per cent War Loan on or after Dec., 1952, £92-7/8.
Chartered Bank of India, £10-5/16.
Hong Kong & Shanghai Bank, £86.
National Bank of India, £32.
Transactions on the London Stock Exchange are officially placed at 7,243.

Calcutta Share Market Strong

CALCUTTA, Feb. 22: The Calcutta Stock Exchange today ruled strong and active with regard to the more speculative stocks due to good buying. The other stocks also ruled firm. The following are today's final transactions upto 3 p.m.:—

GOVT. SECURITIES. Three per cent loan 1986 97-1 Three per cent Government paper 97 S L three per cent loan 1953-55 101-9 S L three per cent loan 1959-61 101 S L three per cent loan 1970-75 99-14 S L four per cent loan 1960-70 110 S L.

BANKS: Central Bank 82-8 Imperial Bank Conty 427 United Commercial Bank 45-12 S L.

COTTONS: Benares cotton 4-14 Kesoram 16-8 Cawnpore Textile 10-14 New Victoria Ordy 2-2 New Victoria Pref 4-6.

COALS: Amalgamated 16-12 Bengal 544 Burrakur 12-9 Central India 4-14 Equitable 42-9 South Karanpura 27-4

JUTES: Anglo-India 205 Bailey 211 S L Barnagore 210 Budge Budge 155 S L Champdany 174 Cheviot 228 Delta 209 Howrah 28 India 152 Kissison 171 Presidency 5-5.

ENGINEERINGS: Braithwaite & Co. 6-6 Burn & Co. 257-8 Indian Iron & Steel 32-5 Jessop & Co. 14-10 Kumardhubi Eng. 8-2 Marshalls 7-4 Steel Corp. 22-15.

MISCELLANEOUS: Burma Corp 2-13 Consolidated Tin As. 13 Indian Copper 2-7 Karanpura Development 17 Tavoy Tin As. 10 Sone Valley 6-11 Alkali and Chemical 9-12 P and C Osler 5-14 Indian National Airways 3-5 Jardine Henderson 136 S L Martin Burn 16-2 Metal Corp. 4-14 National Insulated Cable 9-5 British Burma Petrol 1-5 Shree Gopal 11-8 Titaghur Paper 34-8 Midnapore Zemindary 5-8 India Steamship 7-8

SUGARS: Dharbhanga 10-7 Raza Sugar 15-5.

TEAS: Banarhat 272 Bishnauth 34-4 Dibrugarh 11-4 Hantaprara 180 Loobas 3-4 Tezpore 22-4.

SHIPPING NEWS

We give below the latest information of movements of Lloyd Triestino vessels from this Port up to early March:

"CABOTO" due Bombay in the afternoon of Feb. 25th at No. 18 Alexandra Dock from Australia, sailing in the afternoon of 26th Feb. from No. 18 Alexandra Dock for Naples Genoa via Aden.

"REMO" due Bombay about 3rd March from East Coast of India, sailing about 5th March for Italy via Aden, Red Sea, Port Said, Salonica, Piracus and Corfu

CONTINENTAL STOCK EXCHANGES

PARIS, Feb. 21.

The bourse preserved yesterday's quietness and concern about the strike threats was hanging over the various sectors of French industry Bankings, Suez, mines and industrials moved lower but certain foods shifted to better levels. There was a more healthy tone among foreign issues without price changes reaching sizeable proportions However, even here, lack of business made itself felt as the session progressed Rentes were hesitant in this market.

BRUSSELS. — Most of the sections appeared to be marking time. A limited turnover left prices substantially unaltered. Firmness was confined to occasional colonials and a few specialities. Elsewhere, coals were rather more irregular and textiles slightly weaker

AMSTERDAM.—The market were generally barely steady Several issues that opened weaker, however, managed to secure partial recoveries Plantations were inactive and slightly depressed Among tobaccos, Deli company shares were maintained on expectations of good subscriptions to the offer Amsterdam on Friday. State loans were dull

SINGAPORE PEPPER PRICES

SINGAPORE, Feb. 21

The market was steady as sellers maintained ex-godown quotations at 590 dollars per picul for black lampong and 890 for white muntok About three tons of white loose arrivals absorbed locally at 880

STATE MAKING GOOD PROGRESS

Madhya Bharat Chief Minister's Statement

(From Our Correspondent)

LASHKAR (Gwalior), Feb. 22.

Addressing a press Conference today Mr G. K Vijayavargiya, Madhya Bharat Chief Minister, presented a detailed report of the progress in the State during the last few months

According to his report almost all the departments of his Government had made satisfactory progress in various spheres The Conference was attended by Communications, Home, Education and Industries Ministers.

It was disclosed by the Chief Minister that he with the Finance Minister, Mr. R. K Dixit, and Development Minister, Mr R. D Totla and some leaders like L D Joshi, V S Khode and others would reach Delhi on February 28 to discuss with the States Ministry the issue of permanent capital for the State The Chief Minister further stressed the need of maintaining discipline and whole-hearted co-operation of all sections of people with his Government

Prizes For Vegetable Gardens In Delhi

NEW DELHI, Feb. 22 (UPI): The Prime Minister, Pandit Nehru, will open the annual vegetable and flower show, which is being held in New Delhi under the patronage of the President of the Republic on February 25 next.

A number fo cups will be awarded on the occasion. These will include a cup by the Prime Minister for the best vegetable exhibit in the show. Other cups to be given will include three from the Minister for Food and Agriculture, Gen. Cariappa, C-in-C, of the Indian Army; the Commissioner of Food Production, Mr. R. K. Patil; Mr. Shakar Prasad, the Chief Commissioner, Delhi and the Deputy Commissioner of Delhi

A shield has been presented by Mr. Shri Ram Lohia, a Delhi businessman for the best vegetable garden

The prizes will be given away by Lady Mountbatten who is expected in India shortly in connection with a mission on behalf of the St John Ambulance Association

SMALL POX IN BURMA

S. O. S. To India Government

NEW DELHI, Feb. 22 (UPI): The Burma Government has telegraphically requested the Government of India through the W.H.O. Regional Office in New Delhi, to send, by air, 70,000 doses of vacine lymph per week for a period of seven weeks to fight a serious threat of an outbreak of small pox in that country.

The Ministry of Health Government of India, are making arrangements to hand over the first week's supply of the medicine to the W.H.O. regional office here today for despatch to the Burma Government

Madras Share Bazar

MADRAS, Feb 22.

The following are the quotations Madras Share Market at 4 p.m.:—

GOVT. SECURITIES. Three per cent 97. Three per cent 1986 97-1/8. Three per cent 1953 55 101/10, Three per cent 1970/75 100, Three per cent 1966 68 100 2, Government of Travancore Three per cent 1952/54 101 4, Government of Madras Three per cent 1960 100 4.

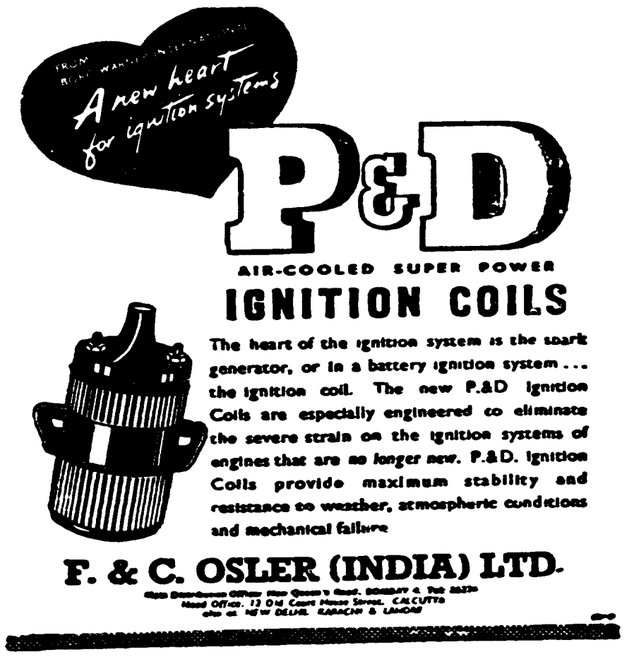
BANKS Travancore 14/12.

PLANTINGS: Cinchona 5 3, Cochin Malabar 4/12 Cons. Coffee 13 6, Pref. six per cent 28 8, Devashola Vancore 6 8, Pref. 5 per cent 7/8, 13/12, Highland Produce 24/8, Nellampathy 1/2 6, Ouchterlony 6/7, Pullangode 1 3 6, Thirumbadi 17-1/2, per cent CD 2 2, T R and T. Co. 5 14, Pref 6 per cent 9 3

SUGARS AND BREWERIES: Travancore 6 8, Pref 5 per cent 7 8.

TEXTILES Buckingham 145, 7-1/2 per cent 186, Cambodia 11/14, Coimbatore CM 134, Lakshmi 68, A 33 12 Madura 17-1/2 per cent CD 39 14, Mettur 330, Mysore Spun 6, Radhakrishana 162, Rajalakshmi 68, Ranga Vilas 49/8 Trav Rayons 4/4, Pref. 5 per cent 6/11 Trichinopoly 10

MISCELLANEOUS: India Cement 8, Mettur Chem. 6


A new heart for ignition systems
P&D
AIR-COOLED SUPER POWER
IGNITION COILS
The heart of the ignition system is the spark generator, or in a battery ignition system . . . the

The Bombay Chronicle

Regd. No. B. 1065

EXAMPLE OF SELF-HELP AND HARD WORK

Nilokheri D. P.s' Achievements Impress Pandit Nehru

NEW DELHI, Feb. 22 (PTI).

THE Prime Minister Pandit Nehru today motored to Nilokheri, 85 miles from here, and spent over six hours among refugees and social workers and inspected the new township there which is fast nearing completion.

Nilokheri is the first project of its kind in the country where refugees have built up a township in what was two years ago a marshy jungle.

NEHRU PLEASED

The Prime Minister addressing the refugees, congratulated them on their achievement and expressed the wish that some two thousand more such townships should spring up in the country.

So far 200 workers flats have been completed, 180 more would be ready soon while the construction of a market place after the pattern of Connaught Circus in New Delhi, hospital and school buildings are proceeding apace. The present strength in the town is six thousand, of whom 1800 persons work in the various industrial and other establishments.

All the places in the Colony were humming with activity.

Pandit Nehru was conducted to the vocational training centre and polytechnic, where he spent some time and later visited an emporium where Nilokheri-made goods were offered for sale.

After lunch, the Prime Minister addressed a meeting of the inhabitants of Nilokheri. He said that two years ago the site was a jungle. Last year, when he visited the place, work was in progress ano this year he was happy to find they had made substantial advance. When he first visited the place he was doubtful if people could live and work there. Self-help had made the displaced people build the township. Nilokheri was a unique experiment, he said.

AN EXAMPLE

By hard work they had built for themselves a home and by other productive activities were increasing the wealth of the country. They had set an example for the rest of India and he wished that a thousand or two thousand such townships were built throughout the country.

Rehabilitation of six million refugees Pandit Nehru said, was a big task. The State could only lend financial aid and that too had to be collected from the people by way of taxes. But money by itself would not help them. They must produce goods. They must work and in work lay real wealth. It was only by hard work that the country could prosper. The real assistance which they could render the refugees was by providing them with work and those who could not work should be taught to do work.

Pandit Nehru said that he did not find many women working. Women should also work for the increase of the wealth of the country, he said.

Replying to an address of welcome presented to him Pandit Nehru said that he could wish for no greater blessings for the people than the work which they were doing.

PLAN LIVESTOCK DEVELOPMENT

Lucknow Conference Recommendations

LUCKNOW, Feb. 22. (PTI): The tenday Conference on livestock breeding in tropical and sub-tropical conditions sponsored by the Food and Agriculture Organisation of the United Nations, which concluded here today, drew the attention of the Governments of the member countries to the "great importance of livestock in maintaining soil fertility and in securing higher standards of living for their people."

RECOMMENDATIONS

To ensure the development of their livestock industries the Conference reminded the Governments of the importance of drawing up long-term concrete plans for livestock improvement and of the necessity of providing adequate financial means and technical staff required to implement such schemes.

Delegates from thirteen nations and representatives of the F.A.O. attended the Conference.

Sardar Dater Singh (India) Chairman of the Conference, presided.

The Conference recommended that general ban on export which had been imposed by certain countries should not apply to such animals as were required for experimental purposes.

Recognising that many important in digeneous types and strains of cattle and other livestock are in danger of being lost or diluted through the mass introduction of other blood, the Conference recommended that "countries should take steps to preserve such indigenous types."

INDO-PAKISTAN CANAL DISPUTE

Talks Postponed

NEW DELHI, Feb. 22. (PTI): The meeting of the Negotiating Committee on the Indo-Pakistan canal water dispute which was fixed for February 27 has been postponed by a month, it is announced here. The meeting has been postponed "for unavoidable reasons" and with the concurrence of the Governments of India and of Pakistan.

The request for postponement of the meeting to March 27 is understood to have been made by Pakistan as Mr. Mohamud Ali, Secretary-General and one of the members of the Pakistan Negotiating Committee, is away in the United States and will not be able to return to Karachi in time for the meeting. The Government of Pakistan are stated to have expressed their inability to make any other arrangements and requested the High Commissioner for India at Karachi to obtain the agreement of the Government of India to the postponement of the meeting.

PARTIAL STRIKE IN MADRAS TRAMWAY

Demand For Bonus

MADRAS, Feb. 22. (PTI): About 260 out of 1,800 workers of the Madras Electric Tramways struck work today demanding bonus for the year 1948-49 and reinstatement of 13 workers dismissed by the Company.

On Monday, about 100 workers including drivers, conductors and men in the workshops had failed to turn up for duty. More workers joined the strike today. They squatted in front of the office of the Company threatening to go on hunger strike if their demands were not met.

The strike is sponsored by the Communist-controlled Union. Workers belonging to the Congress Union have not joined the strike and the tram service is being maintained as usual. The police have taken precautions to prevent any trouble.

Changes In UNCIP

LAKE SUCCESS, Feb. 22 (PTI-Reuter): Changes in the composition of the United Nations Commission for India and Pakistan investigating the Kashmir dispute announced today were:—

Mr. Robert van De Kerchove, of Belgium to be replaced by Mr. Joseph Nisot (Belgium); Mr. Carlos A. L. Guazamon, of Argentina, to be succeeded by Mr. Carlos Quesada Zapiola (Argentina).

New Air Chief Joins Duty

NEW DELHI, Feb. 22 (UPI): Air Marshal Ronald Ivelaw-Chapman, took over today, the command of the I.A.F., from Air Marshal Sir Thomas Elmhirst

Air Marshal Sir Thomas Elmhirst, who has held the appointment as Chief of Air Staff and C-in-C. I.A.F., since August 15, 1947, will be returning to the U.K. at his own request, on completion of 3 years' service in India with a view to retirement.

TO PAKISTAN

Mr. T. B. Jayah, first High Commissi oner of Ceylon to Pakistan with his wife (centre) snapped at Santa Cruz aerodrome on his way to Karachi.

VILLAGERS ALONE CAN SAVE INDIA

President's Call To Fight Shortage

NEW DELHI, Feb. 22, (UPI).

PRESIDING over a public meeting held in observance of the Sixth Death Anniversary of Kasturba Gandhi this afternoon, President Dr. Rajendra Prasad stressed the fact that the real progress of the country depended on development of lakhs and lakhs of villages in India.

The meeting was held in village Bakhtawarpur, about 16 miles from Delhi and was attended by about 15,000 villagers.

The Mahatma, Dr. Prasad said, had left a "will" directing them to devote their time and energy for the uplift of masses in the rural areas.

Dr. Rajendra Prasad reminded the villagers of the heavy responsibility that had fallen on them since the advent of freedom and said that if they all put their efforts together, the country could not only produce more food but also other essential materials thereby making India a self-sufficient and progressive nation.

SEVIKAS SPREADING

Referring to the work that was now being carried on by Kasturba Gandhi National Memorial Trust, Dr. Rajendra Prasad said that a few years back it was decided to utilise the fund of the Trust in the service of village women and children as per Gandhiji's desire, and village centres were started throughout India to train workers and Sevikas who could undertake the village social service work, especially to serve women and children.

In spite of many difficulties the trained ladies were slowly spreading out in the villages and he was glad to say that the work was increasing, and a very large number of Kasturba Village Centres have sprung up throughout the country.

He hoped that a day would soon come when Kasturba Sevikas would spread in almost all villagers of India and thus undertake the entire responsibility of and be a real instrument of service to them.

VILLAGERS' DUTY

Continuing Dr. Prasad said that if the agriculturists, wanted, they could make good the food shortage easily with much less labour and time. If the villagers made up their mind to fulfil the task before them, he was sure they could make up the deficit very soon.

Referring to the forthcoming elections, Dr. Prasad said that under their new Constitution, every man and woman of the age of 21 has the full right given to them. It was their duty to think carefully as to how to use that right.

NEED FOR FUNDS

Immediately after his arrival at the village, Dr. Rajendra Prasad was welcomed by the eighty-year-old Parliamentarian Shri Thakker Bapa and was garlanded by Gram Sevikas.

Thereafter, Shrimati Sushila Pai, Assistant Secretary of the Kasturba Gandhi National Memorial Trust Fund read out a report of work of the Trust since its inception and said that today there were 225 Kasturba Village Centres throughout India and in the course of last five years over 500 Gram Sevikas and 60 Maternity Sevikas have been trained.

In the last five years, she said, the Trust had already spent 20 lakhs of rupees out of the total Trust Fund of one crore and thirty lakhs, and feared that in view of the increase in the work of centres, they might spend the whole money of the Fund, if more funds were not forthcoming. Sardar Patel, who is the Chairman of the Trust, has already issued an appeal for more funds towards that object, she added.

Shrimati Sushila Pai disclosed that the Kasturba Gram Sevikas have succeeded in stopping gambling and drinking in many villages and were slowly trying to bring a social revolution among the villagers.

CURFEW IMPOSED ON RIOT-TORN ASMARA

ASMARA, Feb. 22, (PTI-Reuter).

TEN hand grenades exploded outside a police station near the European quarters in riot-torn Asmara today, and fighting was renewed.

Yesterday, 22 people were killed in Christian-Moslem clashes.

British authorities here declared today that they would "in no circumstances" request the aid of the small detachment of American communications troops stationed here.

The American detachment were reported to have taken part, on their own initiative, in quelling yesterday's riots.

CURFEW IMPOSED

British troops supported by anks intervened again today to put down scattered rioting which flared up on the outskirts of Asmara. A seven p.m. to five a.m. curfew was clamped down on villages and markets in the area.

The Secretary-Generals of the seven parties making up the Eritrean "Independence Bloc" today sought an urgent audience with the United Nations Commmission who received them immediately. They lodged a strong complaint and asked that action be taken to end the clashes.

NATIONALISTS JAILED

Gold Coast Convictions

ACCRA (GOLD COAST), Feb. 22 (PTI-Reuter): An Accra Magistrate's Court today sentenced Dr. Kwame Nkruma, head of the Gold Coast Nationalist Convention People's Party, to one year's gaol for "inciting others to take part in an illegal strike".

Eight other leaders of the "positive action" strike, called on January 8 to secure Dominion Status for the Gold Coast, were sentenced to one year.

The Convention People's Party's legal adviser, Barirster T. Hutton Mills was sentenced to four months.

J. N. Welbeck, Communist Party Propaganda Secretary was discharged.

BELIZE (British Honduras), Feb. 21 (P.T.I.-Reuter): Mr. John Smith, Chairman of the "Anti-devaluation" People's Committee, has announced that the Committee was taking "active steps" to get a United Nations hearing on a basis of the declaration of human rights, article 21, with an ultimate view to self-Government for British Honduras.

THIRTY MILES OF 'PHONE CABLES LAID IN CITY

Quick Work On New Connections

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

ABOUT 30 miles of cables have been laid in Bombay and Bombay suburban district, from which telephone connections would be provided under the new "own your telephone" scheme, the United Press of India learnt here today.

As many as 8,823 new telephones, it is understood, would be installed upto the end of June, 1950, out of which 313 connections have already been given.

The response from the general public appears to have been very favourable to the new scheme, and about Rs. 70,57,500 have already accrued to Government in the shape of deposits.

Out of the 6,500 telephone connections, which have been made available to Bombay during the current year, 70 per cent have been reserved for commercial and industrial interests, the remaining 30 per cent having been earmarked for doctors, nurses, press and press representatives, deserving refugees and public men.

It is understood that allotment for this 30 per cent would begin after the new Telephone Advisory Committee comes into being in about five weeks' time.

UPI further learnt that about 160 installations—that is two and half per cent of the total telephone connections available—are reserved for the press.

Both the allotment and installation are expected to be over by the end of the current year.

NO U. S. MOVE FOR PACIFIC PACT

Let It Come From Asia, Says Acheson

WASHINGTON, Feb. 22. (PTI-Reuter): American Secretary of State, Mr. Dean Acheson has refused to prepare a Far Eastern programme.

Criticised in the House of Representatives Foreign Affairs Office for failing to take the initiative in forming a Pacific Pact, Mr. Acheson said that though he and President Truman were in favour of such an alliance "we are not calling these nations together. If we did it would have exactly the opposite effect to the one we wish to achieve".

He defended American foreign policy in the Far East, which was that any move towards the Far Eastern alliance must come spontaneously from the Far Eastern people themselves.

President Quirino of the Philippines, he said, had been informed that the United States would be most sympathetic to such an organisation.

NO SHAM ATOM CONTROL

Truman On Need For Inspection

ALEXANDRIA, (Virginia), Feb. 22 (PTI-Reuter): President Truman declared in a speech today that any system of atomic weapons control without international inspection—which Russia has rejected—would be a "sham agreement".

"Anything less would increase, not decrease, the dangers of the use of atomic energy for destructive purposes, he said.

"We shall continue to examine every avenue, every possibility of reaching real agreement for effective control".

Speaking at the unveiling of a statue to the first President at the George Washington National Masonic Memorial, Mr. Truman denounced Communism's "threat of force" as a challenge to the free world and added: "In many parts of the world, men are preaching for a better social order. They demand a way of life that will provide greater freedom and more widespread opportunity.

"These ideals are under deadly attack from those who would destroy them. The most aggressive of these enemies today is Communism.

Discussing atomic weapons, the President reiterated his support of the Baruch Control Plan involving international inspection of atomic plants.

"We asked only for a plan that provides for effective, workable system—anything less would be a snam agreement", he added.

Mr. Truman said: "We are convinced of the necessity for an international agreement to limit the use of atomic energy to peaceful purposes, and for a workable international system to assure that such an agreement is effectively carried out.

"We believe that the United Nations is the proper forum in which to reach such an agreement".

U. N. MOVE TO END SLAVERY

Million Still Live Like Serfs

LAKE SUCCESS, Feb. 22 (PTI-Reuter).—The United Nations is to make an extensive investigation into the position of an estimated million people who live in slavery conditions in various parts of the world.

The inquiry will not only cover those subjects to find out ownership or similar status but also conditions existing for contract labourers and child labour.

Four international experts, who have completed a preliminary study, have sent questionnaires to all 59 members of UNO asking for information.

The experts told a press conference here today that this new "expanded" investigation would supercede all previous efforts to sweep slavery away and said their inquiry had been enlarged to include "all institutions analogous to slavery."

Don't Neglect Asia

CALL AT U. N. BODY

LAKE SUCCESS, Feb. 22 (PTI): Sir A. Ramaswami Mudaliar of India appealed in the Economic and Social Council here that the economic needs of under-developed countries of the world should not be lost sight of because of those of Europe.

The problem to a greater extent could be met by international investments. In this connection, the Indian delegate said certain misunderstandings had been current.

Nobody wanted "free grants" or investments without proper guarantees The undeveloped and under-developed countries had given and would have no difficulty in giving all the guarantees that could fairly be required.

What was needed, he said, was "a more liberal attitude" by the financially fortunate powers in the matter of international investments.

Zafrullah Asks For Police Protection

LAKE SUCCESS, Feb. 22 (P.T.I.-Reuter): Sir Mohammed Zafrullah Khan, Foreign Minister of Pakistan, has asked the State Department for police protection because he believes an attempt might be made on his life.

The United States delegation to the United Nations is understood to have supported Sir Zafrullah Khan's request which is understood to be the result of letters which Sir Zafrullah Khan received recently.

PURI, Feb. 21. (PTI): Dr. K. R. Srinivasan Iyangar, professor of English, Andhra University, said here today that Sri Aurobindo was not only a great poet but a seer and a prophet—the soul sufficing genius of the age. Dr. Iyangar was inaugurating thee Sri Aurobindo Study Circle at the Puri Town Hall.

IN A CHINA SHOP

By Taurus

THREE things are there wonderful to me, yea, four that I know not: The way of an eagle in the air, the way of a ship upon the sea, the way of a maid with a man—and the way of a bus-conductor with his passenger.

This, let me hasten to say, is not my own literary outburst but punched, mutatis mutandis, from the Bible. And I have been watching bus conductors at work and others who have been at the same occupation have also told me what they have seen.

Let us begin at the end—that is, today. I was snugly seated in a single-decker, happy at the thought that I would be in time for once to office. But the bright day did bring forth the adder.

In hopped two fellows and immediately the conductor pounced upon them. They had no change and offered five rupee notes to the conductor for their fare. The conductor would have none of it. They should produce something more reasonably changeable or hand over their notes to be sent on to the B.E.S.T. office which would in due course return them the change. Otherwise, they should get down. One of the men hopped off the bus; the other sat firm. And the bus moved on.

Every two minutes, the conductor returned to his charge. The man of few words just sat on, mutely holding out, but refusing to part with, his five-rupee note. And then the row began. It is surprising how skilfully the bus-driver can turn round and take part in a quarrel inside his bus. It is even more surprising how passengers can be drawn into the quarrel too. In a very little while, the bus stood still and the conductor conducted a hot dispute. One of the passengers suggested with unusual pugnacity that as one passenger had been chased out of the bus for not having the change, it was weakness on the part of the conductor to allow the other to stay. But the recalcitrant passenger had decided to make a stand for his "rights" and would not be moved. He seemed to have a feeling that he was being unnecessarily harassed and delayed when he had important work to do at the other end

The conductor told him drily that busy men like him should take a taxi. This drew the retort that if this was so, there should be a general closing down of all buses which was illogical but effective. By this time an inspector was added to the not-so-silent service. As a man of peace, he sought to hit a compromise by asking the other passengers if any of them could change a fiver. None of us could or would. Here was deadlock complete. I was just thinking of putting up the money and getting things moving when the obstinate passenger dived his left hand into his right pocket, nearly throwing his neighbour out by his convulsions, and triumphantly brought out a four-anna piece. The symbol of sound trading mollified everyone and the ticket was issued without ado. The slight annoyance that we had all felt at the holding up of the bus, was dissipated by this little sleight of hand. The third passenger, the angry interventionist, tried to raise the principle of the thing. Why of two passengers lacking short change, was one driven out and the other kept on? The conductor settled his hash. The observation, he pointed out, lacked accuracy; the favoured passenger had the change. he only needed to be firmly dealt with to produce it. An elderly gentleman who was hugging a bag of vegetables by my side, loudly complimented the conductor on his sound sense.

Today it was change. But there is a number of B.E.S.T. rules which lend themselves to varied interpretation and enforcement by conductors; There is the rule about taking on extra passengers and there is the ban on baggage, both of which have produced major controversies on recent buses. With conductors who are uniformly accommodating or uniformly sour, one can have no quarrel. But the pick-and-choose men are always in difficulties. One of these explained to me his side of the case. "Take women", he said, "how can you persuade them? If you are full, they plead that they have been waiting all day and are tired; and can you not just take in one person? If you take them in, they argue that unless the men with them are also allowed, they cannot travel; and they talk you out with one foot on the running-board. As for baggage, after all we are human beings and cannot function like machines all the time."

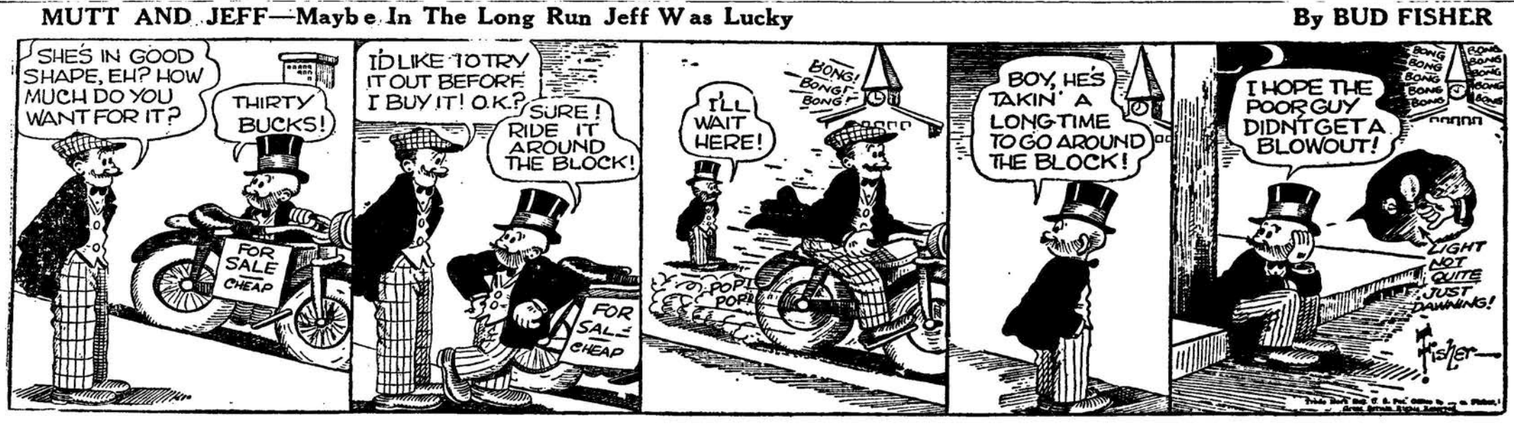
The point is unanswerable. Nevertheless, the lawful passenger suffers and the pushing one gets away with it all the time. Which only goes to show that even in a city like Bombay the law of the jungle holds—the simple rule, the good old plan, that let him take who has the power and let him keep who can.

Pakistan's Brief With British Foreign Office?

LONDON, Feb. 22 (PTI-Reuter): Nawab Mushtaq Ahmed Gurmani, Pakistan's ambassador-at-large, was today calling on the Permanent Under-Secretaries of State at the Foreign Office and the Commonwealth Relations Office, Sir William Strang and Sir Percival Liesching.

According to a usually reliable source, he was leaving with them an up-to-date brief of the Pakistan case in the Kashmir dispute due to be further discussed by the United Nations Security Council tomorrow.

MUTT AND JEFF—Maybe In The Long Run Jeff Was Lucky — By BUD FISHER


SHE'S IN GOOD SHAPE, EH? HOW MUCH DO YOU WANT FOR IT?
THIRTY BUCKS!
FOR SALE CHEAP
I'D LIKE TO TRY IT OUT BEFORE I BUY IT! O.K.?
SURE! RIDE IT AROUND THE BLOCK!
FOR SALE CHEAP
I'LL WAIT HERE!
BONG! BONG! BONG!
POP! POP!
BOY, HE'S TAKIN' A LONG TIME TO GO AROUND THE BLOCK!
I HOPE THE POOR GUY DIDN'T GET A BLOWOUT!
BONG BONG BONG BONG BONG
LIGHT NOT QUITE JUST DAWNING!
Fisher

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